

**Representation and Equity in Washington State:
An Assessment of Disproportionality and Disparity
in Adult Felony Sentencing**

– Fiscal Year 2000 –

**Nella Lee, Ph.D.
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STATE OF WASHINGTON



SENTENCING GUIDELINES COMMISSION



STATE OF WASHINGTON

SENTENCING GUIDELINES COMMISSION

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December 21, 2001

The Honorable Gary Locke
Governor
State of Washington
Olympia, WA 98504-0002

Dear Governor Locke:

On behalf of the Sentencing Guidelines Commission, I am transmitting the enclosed report entitled *Representation and Equity in Washington State: An Assessment of Disproportionality and Disparity in Adult Felony Sentencing – Fiscal Year 2000*, pursuant to the legislative mandate in RCW 9.94A.040(2)(h)(i) which requires the Commission to report regularly on racial disproportionality in juvenile and adult sentencing.

The enclosed report explores both racial/ethnic representation at sentencing for adult felony offenders, as well as equity in sentencing for those offenders. This report is complemented by *Juvenile Offenders: A Study of Disproportionality and Recidivism*, which meets the juvenile provision of the aforementioned mandate.

This report should help to promote policy discussions with the goal of gaining a greater understanding of the racial/ethnic issues related to adult felony sentencing in Washington State. I hope that you find this report useful as we continue to work together on important issues related to public safety and criminal justice.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Boerner".

David Boerner, Chair
Sentencing Guidelines Commission



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December 21, 2001

The Honorable Sid Snyder
Majority Leader
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Olympia, WA 98504-0482

The Honorable James E. West
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Washington State Senate
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The Honorable Frank Chopp
Speaker of the House
Washington State House of Representatives
Olympia, WA 98504-0600

The Honorable Clyde Ballard
Minority Leader
Washington State House of Representatives
Olympia, WA 98504-0600

Gentlemen:

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Sincerely,

David Boerner, Chair
Sentencing Guidelines Commission

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– Fiscal Year 2000 –

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A Publication of the



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Ida Rudolph Leggett, Executive Director

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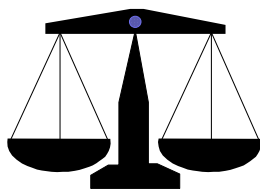
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Table of Contents

Acknowledgments	iii
Sentencing Guidelines Commission.....	v
Executive Summary	1
Introduction.....	3
Disproportionality – All Sentencing.....	7
Statewide.....	11
Largest 10 Counties	14
Remaining Counties in Regions.....	34
Disproportionality – VUCSA Sentencing	43
Statewide.....	46
Largest Five Counties	48
Disparity.....	59
Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative	62
First-time Offender Waiver.....	64
Special Sex Offender Sentencing Alternative.....	66
Work Ethic Camp Program.....	68
Exceptional Sentences	70
Life and Death Sentences.....	75
Standard Range Sentences for Ranked Offenses	78
Standard Range Sentences for Unranked Offenses	85
Conclusion	87
References	89
Appendix: A Comparison of Fiscal Year 1997 to Fiscal Year 2000	93
Sentencing Characteristics	95
Prison and Non-Prison Sentences	96
Violent and Nonviolent Sentence Numbers.....	97
Violent and Nonviolent Sentence Percentages	98
VUCSA Dealing and Nondealing Sentences	99
Exceptional Sentences	100
First-time Offender Waiver.....	101
Special Sex Offender Sentencing Alternative.....	102
Life and Death Sentences.....	103

Executive Summary

This report is the Sentencing Guidelines Commission's second biennial report on disproportionality in adult felony sentencing in Washington State, as required under RCW 9.94A.040(2)(h)(i). This report examines both disproportionality (unequal representation of groups relative to their numbers in the general population) and disparity (unequal sentencing of similarly situated offenders) in adult felony sentencing in Fiscal Year 2000.

The data analyzed in this report are from the Sentencing Guidelines Commission's adult felony sentencing database, for Fiscal Year 2000, and the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000. Because the Commission's sentencing data are limited in terms of demographic and extra-legal variables, and these data are neither readily available or easily obtainable, the Commission can only report on whether or not disproportionality and disparity are present in adult felony sentencing, not why they are or are not present.

The principal findings of this report are as follows:

- For total adult felony sentencing, statewide, African American females and males are the most overrepresented groups, followed by Native American females and males and Hispanic males.
- Asian/Pacific Islander females and males are the most underrepresented groups, followed by Hispanic females and Caucasian males, and Caucasian females.
- African American, Caucasian and Native American females are generally overrepresented to a greater extent than their male counterparts.
- Patterns in representation in sentencing for VUCSA offenses are very similar to those for total sentencing, with African Americans as the most overrepresented groups and Asian/Pacific Islanders as the most underrepresented groups.
- Disparity is present in sentencing to alternatives and in exceptional sentences, though the groups receiving the disparate treatment vary with the type of sentence.
- African Americans receive life and death sentences at rates higher than those for every other group. The most egregious disparity is in sentencing for "Three-Strike" life sentences. African Americans are sentenced at a rate 6.0 times higher than that for Native Americans, 17.0 times higher than that for Hispanics, 18.6 times higher than that for Caucasians and 133.3 times higher than that for Asian/Pacific Islanders.
- There appears to be no disparity in standard range sentences, except for standard range sentences for ranked VUCSA offenses. When controlling for seriousness level and offender score for sentences for ranked VUCSA offenses, race/ethnicity, county/region and age, as well as the interaction of gender and race/ethnicity, all are significant factors in determining sentence length.

Because the findings reveal that disproportionality is prevalent in adult felony sentencing, and that disparity is present in certain facets of adult felony sentencing, further investigation is highly recommended.



Introduction

Among the duties and responsibilities mandated under RCW 9.94A.040, the Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission is required to report on racial disproportionality in adult sentencing. This report focuses on two similar and often confused, yet quite distinct concepts as they relate to adult felony sentencing in Washington State.

The first concept is disproportionality. For purposes of this report, “disproportionality” is defined as the unequal representation of groups – racial/ethnic and/or gender – at sentencing relative to their numbers in the general population. For example, if one racial/ethnic group constitutes 2.0% of the general population and 10.0% of all felony sentences, statewide, and another racial/ethnic group constitutes 10.0% of the general population and 2.0% of all felony sentences, statewide, both instances constitute “disproportionate” sentencing. Since courts do not control which offenders are subject to sentencing, disproportionality in sentencing arises outside the purview of the courts.

The second concept is disparity. “Disparity” refers to unequal sentencing of similarly situated offenders. Determinate sentencing structures, such as the Sentencing Reform Act (SRA), minimize disparate treatment of offenders by categorizing crimes and allotting sentences based on the seriousness of the offense and the offender’s criminal history.¹ For example, all offenders convicted of burglary in the second degree who have similar criminal histories should receive similar sentences. This, in effect, should severely limit the possible influence factors such as race/ethnicity, gender, age and socio-economic status may have on sentencing decisions.

Sentencing guidelines do allow, however, for judicial discretion in sentencing. When mitigating or aggravating circumstances are present, judges are authorized to sentence above, below or, in order to impose certain conditions, within the standard range. Additionally, certain sentencing options may be available for eligible offenders, such as alternatives for first-time offenders, drug offenders and sex offenders. Discretionary sentencing decisions theoretically represent the only process when factors other than the offense and history influence sentencing.

This report is divided into three major sections – two examining disproportionality and one examining disparity. The first analysis section focuses on disproportionality in all adult felony sentencing. Sentencing figures are based upon all adult felony sentences given in Washington State in Fiscal Year 2000. Population figures are derived from United States Census Bureau’s Census 2000 for persons age 18 and older. These figures are used to calculate sentence rates and ratios for the ten largest counties² and four regions, which are

¹ Among the purposes of the SRA, enumerated under RCW 9.94A.010(3), is the requirement that sentences, *Be commensurate with the punishment imposed on others committing similar offenses.*

² In descending order of size, these counties are King, Pierce, Snohomish, Spokane, Clark, Kitsap, Yakima, Thurston, Whatcom and Benton (which is combined with Franklin County).



composed of the remaining counties grouped geographically. Data are presented in both tabular and graphical formats, and are rank ordered based on total population. Sentencing rates are calculated for both males and females in five racial/ethnic categories as follows: the number of sentences for each group divided by the number of people in the general population for each group, multiplied by 10,000. Multiplying the quotient by 10,000 standardizes the results, making valid comparisons among the groups possible. Sentencing ratios are calculated by dividing the percentage of total sentences that each group comprises by the percentage of the general population that each group comprises.

The second section of the analysis examines adult felony sentences for Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act (VUCSA) offenses. The method of calculation for rates and ratios as well as the format of the presentation are identical to that of the previous section, with two exceptions. First, this section is based upon only adult felony sentences for VUCSA offenses, rather than those for all adult felony sentences. Second, because the majority of minorities reside in the five largest counties in Washington, only the five largest counties are analyzed and presented.

The third section of analysis focuses on disparity. Analyses of sentencing alternatives and exceptional sentences are presented in tabular and graphical format, based on rates per 1,000 eligible – as opposed to rates per 10,000 population in the disproportionality sections – for the various racial/ethnic and gender groups. Eligibility for each sentencing alternative is defined as those sentences that meet the eligibility criteria for that alternative, or those that are not eligible but received the alternative anyway. For exceptional sentences, all sentences are considered eligible. Please note that sentences to alternatives and exceptional sentences are not mutually exclusive. An offender sentenced under one of the alternatives may also be eligible for more than one of the alternatives and may also be eligible for and may actually be sentenced to an exceptional sentence. Therefore, one sentence may be included in more than one analysis. Life and death sentence analyses are based on rates per 100,000 population.

The analyses of standard range sentences use a statistical technique/procedure in SPSS³ known as the General Linear Model (SPSS Inc., 2001). The General Linear Model is a combination of analysis of variance and regression that lends itself well to the Sentencing Guidelines Commission's data. There are seven analyses of standard range sentences for ranked offenses – (1) all standard range sentences for ranked offense, (2) those sentenced to prison, (3) to jail, (4) serious violent and violent offenses, (5) sex offenses, (6) VUCSA offenses and (7) "other" – all of which utilize sentence length as the dependent variable and gender, race/ethnicity, county/region, age, seriousness level and offender score as the independent variables. Limitations in the procedure precluded the inclusion of any additional independent variables.

Additionally, there is one analysis of standard range sentences for unranked offenses. This analysis utilizes sentence length as the dependent variable and gender, race/ethnicity, county/region, age, the number of current offenses, the number of other current offenses and the number of prior offenses as the independent variables. Again, limitations in the procedure precluded the inclusion of any additional independent variables.

³ SPSS is a computer software package used for the statistical analysis of data.

Excluded from the analyses in this report are, overall, 331 sentences where gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and 55 sentences where “Other” is given as race/ethnicity. Additionally, the population figures used in the rate and percentage calculations exclude, in total, 49,470 males and 51,183 females designated as “Multi-Racial” by the U.S. Census Bureau. These figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between Sentencing Guidelines Commission “Other” and Census 2000 “Multi-Racial” categories.

Literature Review

Research on sentencing practices across the U.S. tends to focus on disparity rather than on disproportionality. The focal concerns are whether race is a factor in sentencing decisions regarding incarceration or some alternative to incarceration and whether sentence length is effected by race (Spohn and Holleran, 2000; Steffensmeier and Demuth, 2001; Chiricos and Crawford, 1995; Steffensmeier *et al.*, 1998; Crawford *et al.*, 1998). Reviews of studies published since 1975, as well as more recently published sentencing studies, indicate that there is a racial disadvantage for young, African American and Hispanic males in decisions regarding incarceration. Race has little or no effect on sentence length (Spohn and Holleran, 2000) and the most significant predictors of sentence outcome are offense severity and prior record (Steffensmeier and Demuth, 2001; Albonnetti, 1997).

The point at which racial disparity becomes an issue, therefore, is at the point where incarceration decisions are made. In addition to race, other demographic variables are important. Age, gender and employment status are associated with disparate treatment. According to Spohn and Holleran (2000), each of these variables has significant direct effects on sentence outcomes. In their study of sentencing in Kansas City, Miami and Chicago, gender effects were the most significant, followed by age and then race. Age is more influential for males than for females, and the effect of race is more significant for males, depending on their age. Young African American males receive the most severe sentences of any other category of offenders (Spohn and Holleran, 2000; Petersilia and Turner, 1985), they are more likely to be sentenced to prison (Miethe and Moore, 1985) and they are more likely to be sentenced and incarcerated for drug offenses (Mauer and Huling, 1995; Tonry, 1994).

Some of the sentencing research includes social context as a variable. The degree of urbanization may effect sentencing decisions; some research has shown that minority offenders are punished more severely in urban areas and some research has shown the opposite (Austin, 1981; Benson and Walker, 1988; Hagan, 1977; Flemming, *et al.*, 1992; Eisenstein, *et al.*, 1988). Social context includes the racial threat hypothesis, which is based on extensive research on race and ethnic relations. This hypothesis suggests that some minority groups are viewed as more dangerous in communities where their populations make up a larger proportion of the population (Quillian, 1995, 1996; Chermak, 1994; Surette, 1992). The economic threat hypothesis posits that poor economic conditions increases the crime prone population; the criminal justice system is expected to reduce the threat to public safety by sentencing offenders more severely in these communities (Liska *et al.*, 1981, Jankovic, 1977). A study by Britt (2000) tested all of the assumptions of social context using



data from Pennsylvania, a sentencing guidelines state. Britt found that race, gender, offense severity, and prior record were not used in the same way by judges across all 67 counties in the state. Britt also found that urbanization had no effect on racial disparity, that all offenders were at greater risk of incarceration in counties with proportionally larger African American populations, and that as economic inequality between Caucasians and African Americans became more pronounced, the risk of incarceration declined (2000:720-723).

When disproportionality is the subject of research, prison populations tend to be the focus. Studies show that African American males are disproportionately represented in prison and jail populations; one of every fourteen African American children has a parent in state or federal prison (Clear and Rose, 1998; Mumola, 2000). In 1995, one in every three young African American men aged 20 to 29 was under correctional supervision – in prison, jail, on probation or parole, and in 1994 African Americans comprised 43.0% of all inmates held in state and federal prisons (Beck and Gilliard, 1995).

Arrest rates for minorities often reflect disproportionality. In 1999, African Americans comprised 30.5% of all arrests in the United States (U.S. Department of Justice, 2000). In 2000, the arrest rate for African Americans in Washington State for violent crimes was 73.8 per 100,000, compared to an arrest rate for Caucasians for violent crimes of 11.5 per 100,000. Thirteen percent of all arrests for violent crimes were of African Americans, yet they comprised only 3.0% of the total population; this means that African Americans were arrested at a ratio 4.3 times greater than their population. Their arrest rate was 6.4 times higher than for Caucasians.

In 2000, the arrest rate for African Americans in Washington for property crimes was 220.5 per 100,000 compared to an arrest rate for Caucasians for property crimes of 50.5 per 100,000. Eleven percent of all arrests for property crimes were of African Americans, an arrest ratio 3.6 times greater than their population. Their arrest rate was 4.4 times higher than for Caucasians (Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, 2001).

The data used in this report are Sentencing Guidelines Commission adult felony sentencing data and U.S. Census Bureau Census 2000 data only. Other variables that may help to explain why disproportionality and disparity exist, rather than merely presenting whether or not they exist, are not readily obtainable. Demographic information such as marital status, number of children, employment status and income, along with extra-legal factors such as information about the victim, arrest circumstances, type of defense counsel and prosecutorial charging/bargaining practices, *etc.*, are not contained in the SGC's database and were not available for this report.

While disproportionality and disparity do exist to varying degrees in adult felony sentencing in Washington, as this report will show, there are many unknowns. The lack of information prohibits the drawing of any reasonable and valid conclusion regarding the reasons for the existence of disproportionality and disparity. It is worthy to note and advisable to remember that while disproportionality in adult felony sentencing is generally beyond the scope of the courts, disparity in adult felony sentencing rests within in the purview of the courts.



Disproportionality – All Sentencing

Disproportionality, as previously noted, is defined as the unequal representation of groups – racial/ethnic and/or gender – at sentencing in relation to their numbers in the general population. This section examines disproportionality in adult felony sentencing in Washington State in Fiscal Year 2000. The measures used for this examination are sentencing rates per 10,000 population (the number of sentences for each group divided by the number of people in the general population for each group, multiplied by 10,000) and sentencing ratios (the percentage of total sentences that each group comprises and dividing it by the percentage of the general population that each group comprises).

In Fiscal Year 2000, there were 25,035 adult felony sentences in the state. For purposes of this report, 386 sentences are excluded – 331 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and 55 sentences in which “Other” is given as race/ethnicity – leaving 24,649 sentences for analysis. Of these total sentences, 22,229 (90.5%) were for non-violent offenses, with 8,441 (38.0%) of those being for VUCSA offenses. Only 2,350 (9.5%) of the sentences were for violent offenses.

Results of the analyses of disproportionality in all adult felony sentencing statewide and disaggregated into the ten largest counties and four geographic regions are as follows:

- **Statewide:** African Americans, male and female, were disproportionately represented in sentencing regardless of location. For African Americans, there was considerable variation in the rates at which they were sentenced. For Caucasian males and females, a pattern emerged across the state that reflected under-representation. Regardless of the county or region, Caucasians were represented at rates very near proportion (*i.e.*, 1.0) or less. Caucasian sentencing rates were similar across all counties and regions. Asian/Pacific Islanders were underrepresented statewide. Hispanic males were overrepresented while Hispanic females were underrepresented (Tables 1,2).
- **Statewide:** African American males were sentenced at a ratio 6.3 times greater than Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced at a ratio 6.7 times greater than Caucasian females and 1.0 times greater than African American males (Tables 1, 2).
- **Statewide:** Native Americans, male and female, were disproportionately represented in sentencing but to a lesser degree. Native American males were sentenced at a ratio 2.5 times greater than Caucasian males. Native American females were sentenced at a ratio 2.9 times greater than Caucasian females and 1.3 times greater than Native American males (Tables 1, 2).
- **Statewide:** Patterns emerged for female sentencing. Caucasian females consistently had the same or slightly higher ratios (0.1) of sentencing as Caucasian males. The ratios for African American females ranged from 1.0 to 5.5 times greater than African American males. The ratios for Native American females ranged from 1.1 to 4.6 times



greater than Native American males. For Hispanic females ratios were consistently lower than Hispanic males and they were generally underrepresented in sentences. Asian/Pacific Islander females were generally underrepresented in sentencing, as were Asian/Pacific Islander males (Tables 1, 2).

- **King County:** In King County, the sentencing ratios for African American males were 12.2 times greater than Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced at ratios that were 13.8 times greater than Caucasian females. Native American males were sentenced at ratios that were 4.3 times greater than Caucasian males. Native American females were sentenced at ratios that were 5.5 times greater than Caucasian females. Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios well below 1.0. Hispanic males were sentenced at a ratio 2.1 times greater than Caucasian males but Hispanic females were sentenced at a ratio below 1.0 (Tables 3, 4).
- **Pierce County:** In Pierce County, African American males were sentenced at ratios that were 4.0 times greater than Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced at ratios that were 4.3 times greater than Caucasian females. Native American males were sentenced at ratios that were 2.3 times greater than Caucasian males. Native American females were sentenced at ratios that were 2.3 times greater than Caucasian females. Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios well below 1.0. Hispanic males were sentenced at 1.0 and Hispanic females were sentenced below 1.0 (Tables 5, 6).
- **Snohomish County:** In Snohomish County, African American males were sentenced at ratios that were 5.3 times greater than Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced at ratios that were 6.3 times greater than Caucasian females. Native American males were sentenced at ratios that were 2.0 times greater than Caucasian males. Native American females were sentenced at ratios that were 2.9 times greater than Caucasian females. Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios well below 1.0. Hispanic males were sentenced at 1.0 and Hispanic females were sentenced below 1.0 (Tables 7, 8).
- **Spokane County:** In Spokane County, African American males were sentenced at ratios that were 9.6 times greater than Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced at ratios that were 8.0 times greater than Caucasian females. Native American males were sentenced at ratios that were 3.5 times greater than Caucasian males. Native American females were sentenced at ratios that were 6.2 times greater than Caucasian females. Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios well below 1.0. Hispanic males and females were sentenced at ratios below 1.0 (Tables 9, 10).
- **Clark County:** In Clark County, African American males were sentenced at ratios that were 4.6 times greater than Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced at ratios that were 4.7 times greater than Caucasian females. Native American males were sentenced at ratios that were 3.1 times greater than Caucasian males. Native American females were sentenced at a ratio 2.6 times greater than Caucasian females. Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios well below 1.0. Hispanic males were sentenced at a ratio that was 1.7 times



greater than Caucasian males. Hispanic females were sentenced at a ratio less than 1.0 (Tables 11, 12).

- **Kitsap County:** In Kitsap County, African American males were sentenced at ratios that were 4.2 times greater than Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced at ratios that were 7.6 times greater than Caucasian females. Native American males were sentenced at ratios that were 1.2 times greater than Caucasian males. Native American females were sentenced at ratios that were the same as Caucasian females. Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios well below 1.0. Hispanic males were sentenced at a ratio below 1.0 but Hispanic females were sentenced at a ratio that was 1.2 times greater than Caucasian females (Tables 13, 14).
- **Yakima County:** In Yakima County, African American males were sentenced at ratios that were 5.1 times greater than Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced at ratios that were 4.6 times greater than Caucasian females. Native American males were sentenced at ratios that were 2.4 times greater than Caucasian males. Native American females were sentenced at rates that were 3.8 times greater than Caucasian females. Asian/Pacific Islander males were sentenced at a ratio below 1.0 but Asian/Pacific Islander females were sentenced at a ratio 2.0 times greater than Caucasian females. Hispanic males were sentenced at a ratio that was 2.0 times greater than Caucasian males. Hispanic females were sentenced at a ratio that was 1.0 (Tables 15, 16).
- **Thurston County:** In Thurston County, African American males were sentenced at ratios that were 3.2 times greater than Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced at ratios that were 1.7 times greater than for Caucasian females. Native American males were sentenced at ratios that were 1.7 times greater than Caucasian males. Native American females were sentenced at a ratio 0.9 less than Caucasian females. Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios well below 1.0. Hispanic males were sentenced at a ratio that was 1.4 times greater than Caucasian males. Hispanic females were sentenced at a ratio less than 1.0 (Tables 17, 18).
- **Whatcom County:** In Whatcom County, African American males were sentenced at ratios that were 7.8 times greater than Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced at ratios that were 3.0 times greater than Caucasian females. Native American males were sentenced at ratios that were 4.5 times greater than Caucasian males. Native American females were sentenced at ratios that were 4.0 times greater than Caucasian females. Hispanic males were sentenced at ratios that were 3.0 times greater than Caucasian males. Hispanic females were sentenced at a ratio 1.3 times greater than Caucasian females. Asian/Pacific Islander males were sentenced at a ratio 2.3 times greater than Caucasian males. Asian/Pacific Islander females were sentenced at a ratio 1.2 times greater than Caucasian females (Tables 19, 20).
- **Benton County and Franklin County:** In Benton and Franklin Counties, African American males were sentenced at ratios that were 5.1 times greater than Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced at ratios that were 6.8 times greater than Caucasian Females. Native American males were sentenced at ratios that were



the same as Caucasian males. Native American females were sentenced at ratios that were 4.1 times greater than Caucasian females. Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios well below 1.0. Hispanic males were sentenced at a ratio 1.3 times greater than Caucasian males but Hispanic females were sentenced at a ratio below 1.0 (Tables 21, 22).

- **Northwest Region:** In the Northwest Region (Clallam, Island, Jefferson, Mason, San Juan and Skagit Counties), African American males were sentenced at ratios that were 1.1 times greater than Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced at ratios that were 5.5 times greater than Caucasian females. Native American males were sentenced at ratios that were 1.9 times greater than Caucasian males. Native American females were sentenced at ratios that were 2.2 times greater than Caucasian females. Hispanic males were sentenced at ratios that were 2.2 times greater than Caucasian males but Hispanic females were sentenced at a ratio below 1.0. Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios below 1.0 (Tables 23, 24).
- **Southwest Region:** In the Southwest Region (Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lewis, Pacific, Skamania and Wahkiakum Counties), African American males were sentenced at ratios that were 6.2 times greater than Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced at ratios that were 11.1 times greater than Caucasian females. Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios below 1.0. Hispanic males had sentencing ratios that were 2.2 times greater than Caucasian males. Hispanic females were sentenced at a ratio 1.2 times greater than Caucasian females (Tables 25, 26).
- **Southeast Region:** In the Southeast Region (Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Walla Walla and Whitman Counties), African American males were sentenced at ratios that were 3.9 times greater than Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced at ratios that were 10.9 times greater than Caucasian females. Native American males were sentenced at ratios that were 3.3 times greater than Caucasian males. Native American females were sentenced at ratios that were 3.4 times greater than Caucasian females. Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios below 1.0. Hispanic males were sentenced at a ratio that was 1.6 times greater than Caucasian males. Hispanic females were sentenced at a ratio below 1.0 (Tables 27, 28).
- **Northeast Region:** In the Northeast Region (Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille and Stevens Counties), African American males were sentenced at ratios that were 12.0 times greater than Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced at a ratio 30.9 times greater than Caucasian females. Native American males were sentenced at ratios that were 2.0 times greater than Caucasian males. Asian/Pacific Islander males were sentenced at a ratio well below 1.0 but Asian/Pacific Islander females were sentenced at a ratio that was 1.7 times greater than Caucasian females. Hispanic males had sentencing ratios that were 2.4 times greater than Caucasian males. Hispanic females were sentenced at a ratio of 1.0 (Tables 29, 30).



Table 1
Adult Felony Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	70,192	3,337	475.4	58,092	753	129.6	128,284	4,090	318.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	117,594	446	37.9	141,499	93	6.6	259,093	539	20.8
Caucasian	1,747,046	13,580	77.7	1,823,395	3,499	19.2	3,570,441	17,079	47.8
Hispanic	144,764	2,021	139.6	119,335	217	18.2	264,099	2,238	84.7
Native American	28,743	539	187.5	29,534	164	55.5	58,277	703	120.6
Total	2,108,339	19,923	94.5	2,171,855	4,726	21.8	4,280,194	24,649	57.6

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Statewide sentencing figures exclude 386 sentences: 331 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and 55 sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Statewide "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 49,470 males and 51,183 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.

Table 2
Adult Felony Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	3.3%	16.7%	5.0	2.7%	15.9%	6.0	3.0%	16.6%	5.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.6%	2.2%	0.4	6.5%	2.0%	0.3	6.1%	2.2%	0.4
Caucasian	82.9%	68.2%	0.8	84.0%	74.0%	0.9	83.4%	69.3%	0.8
Hispanic	6.9%	10.1%	1.5	5.5%	4.6%	0.8	6.2%	9.1%	1.5
Native American	1.4%	2.7%	2.0	1.4%	3.5%	2.6	1.4%	2.9%	2.1
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Statewide sentencing figures exclude 386 sentences: 331 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and 55 sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Statewide "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 49,470 males and 51,183 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.





Figure 1
Adult Felony Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

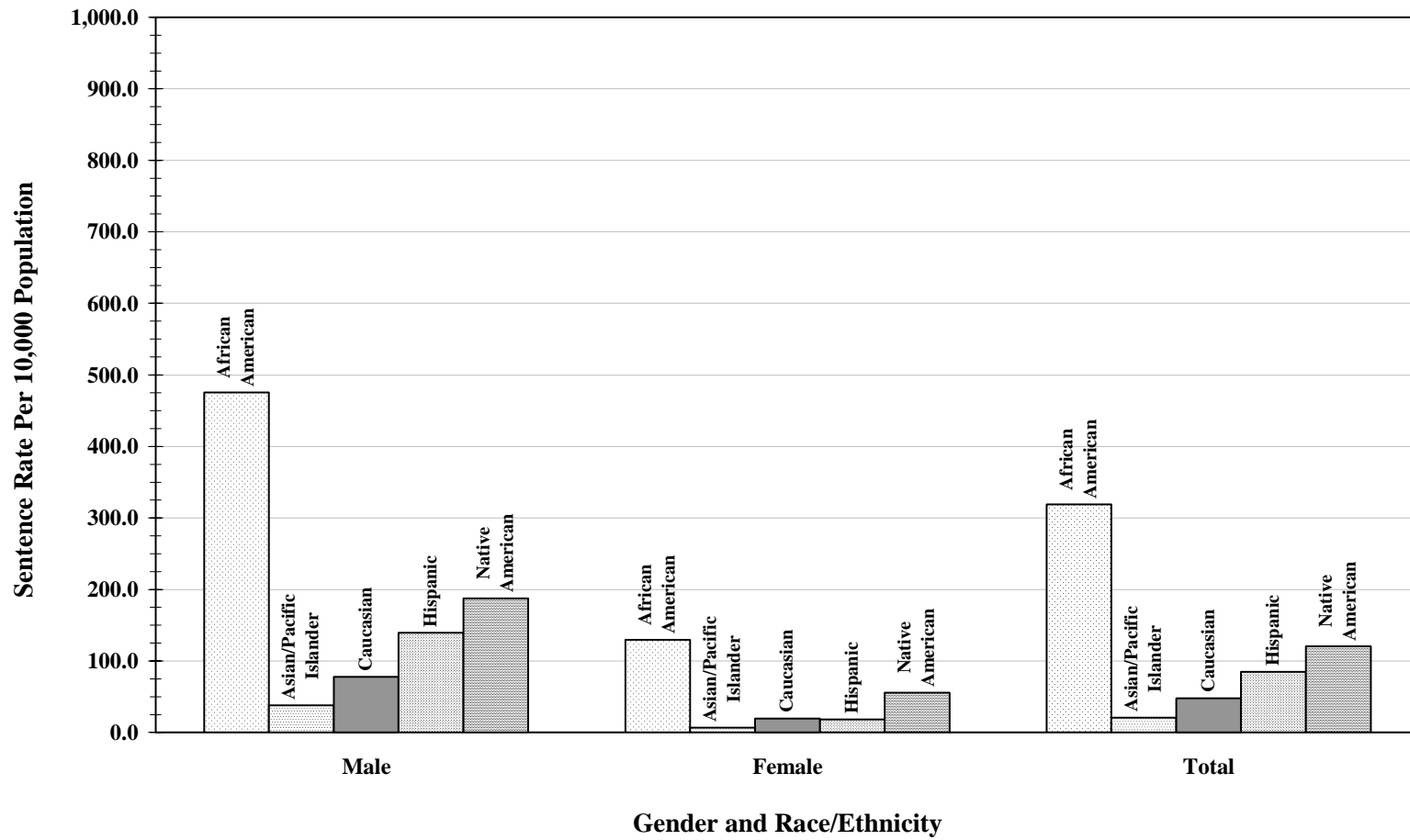




Figure 2
Adult Felony Sentencing Ratios
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

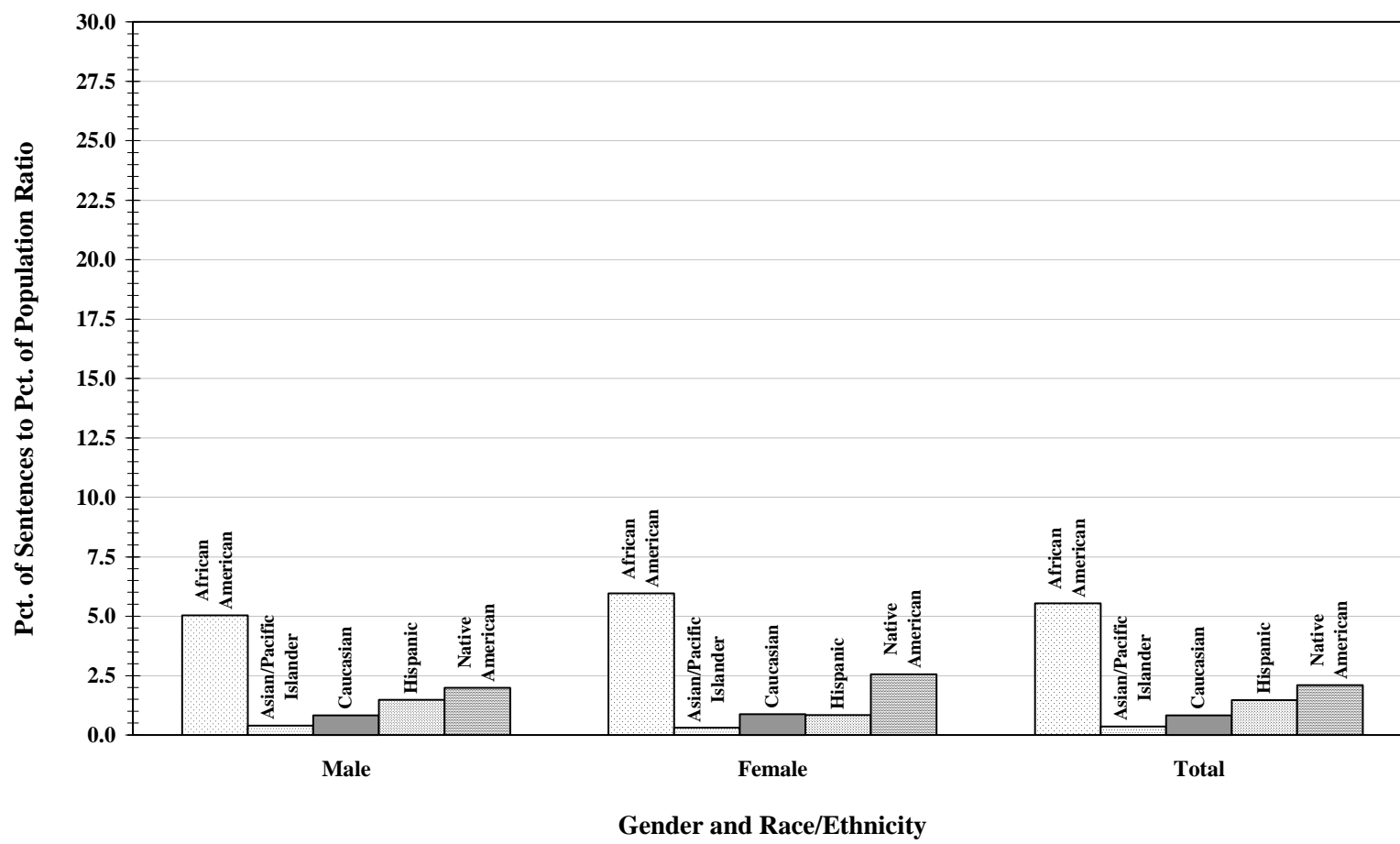


Table 3
Adult Felony Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
King County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	33,231	1,739	523.3	31,669	378	119.4	64,900	2,117	326.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	70,616	221	31.3	79,369	39	4.9	149,985	260	17.3
Caucasian	501,134	2,251	44.9	519,107	485	9.3	1,020,241	2,736	26.8
Hispanic	35,772	342	95.6	28,280	30	10.6	64,052	372	58.1
Native American	5,265	100	189.9	5,380	26	48.3	10,645	126	118.4
Total	646,018	4,653	72.0	663,805	958	14.4	1,309,823	5,611	42.8

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. King County sentencing figures exclude 121 sentences: 107 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and 14 sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. King County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 18,070 males and 18,495 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.

Table 4
Adult Felony Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
King County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	5.1%	37.4%	7.3	4.8%	39.5%	8.3	5.0%	37.7%	7.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	10.9%	4.7%	0.4	12.0%	4.1%	0.3	11.5%	4.6%	0.4
Caucasian	77.6%	48.4%	0.6	78.2%	50.6%	0.6	77.9%	48.8%	0.6
Hispanic	5.5%	7.4%	1.3	4.3%	3.1%	0.7	4.9%	6.6%	1.4
Native American	0.8%	2.1%	2.6	0.8%	2.7%	3.3	0.8%	2.2%	2.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. King County sentencing figures exclude 121 sentences: 107 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and 14 sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. King County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 18,070 males and 18,495 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.



Figure 3
Adult Felony Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
King County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

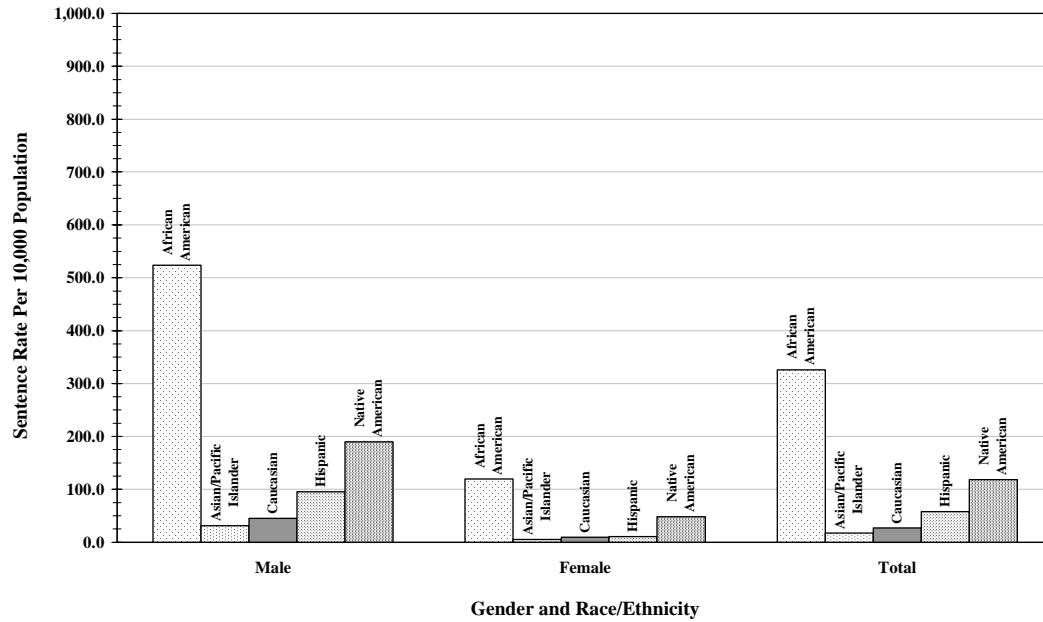


Figure 4
Adult Felony Sentencing Ratios
King County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

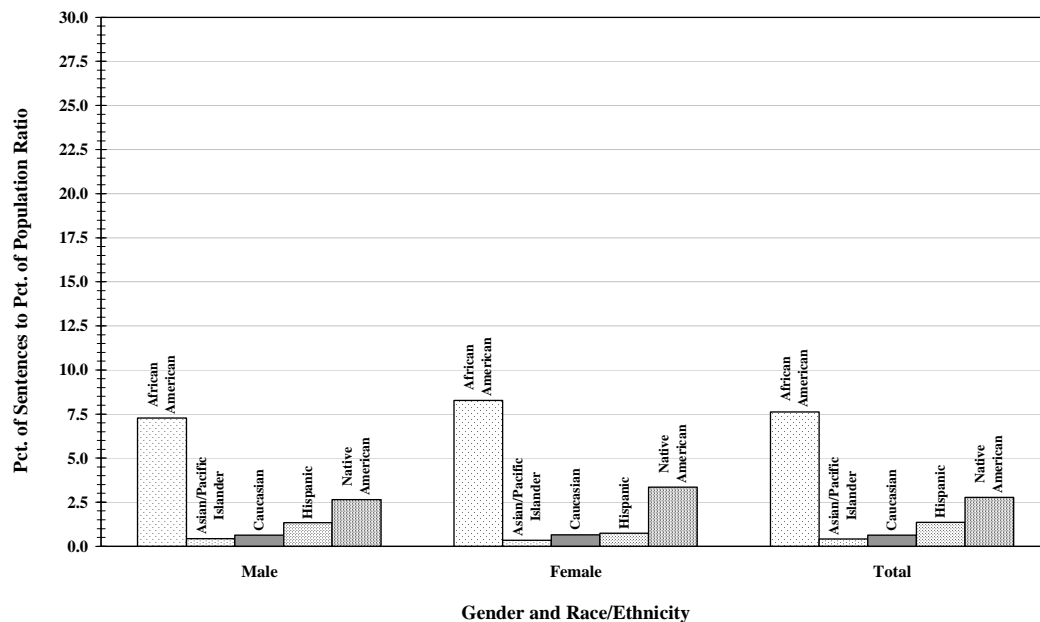


Table 5
Adult Felony Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Pierce County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	17,405	817	469.4	14,602	213	145.9	32,007	1,030	321.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	12,409	75	60.4	17,863	17	9.5	30,272	92	30.4
Caucasian	198,088	2,405	121.4	204,940	673	32.8	403,028	3,078	76.4
Hispanic	12,566	186	148.0	10,670	16	15.0	23,236	202	86.9
Native American	2,930	76	259.4	3,225	24	74.4	6,155	100	162.5
Total	243,398	3,559	146.2	251,300	943	37.5	494,698	4,502	91.0

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Pierce County sentencing figures exclude 16 sentences: seven sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and nine sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Pierce County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 7,477 males and 8,076 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.

Table 6
Adult Felony Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Pierce County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	7.2%	23.0%	3.2	5.8%	22.6%	3.9	6.5%	22.9%	3.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.1%	2.1%	0.4	7.1%	1.8%	0.3	6.1%	2.0%	0.3
Caucasian	81.4%	67.6%	0.8	81.6%	71.4%	0.9	81.5%	68.4%	0.8
Hispanic	5.2%	5.2%	1.0	4.2%	1.7%	0.4	4.7%	4.5%	1.0
Native American	1.2%	2.1%	1.8	1.3%	2.5%	2.0	1.2%	2.2%	1.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Pierce County sentencing figures exclude 16 sentences: seven sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and nine sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Pierce County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 7,477 males and 8,076 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.



Figure 5
Adult Felony Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Pierce County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

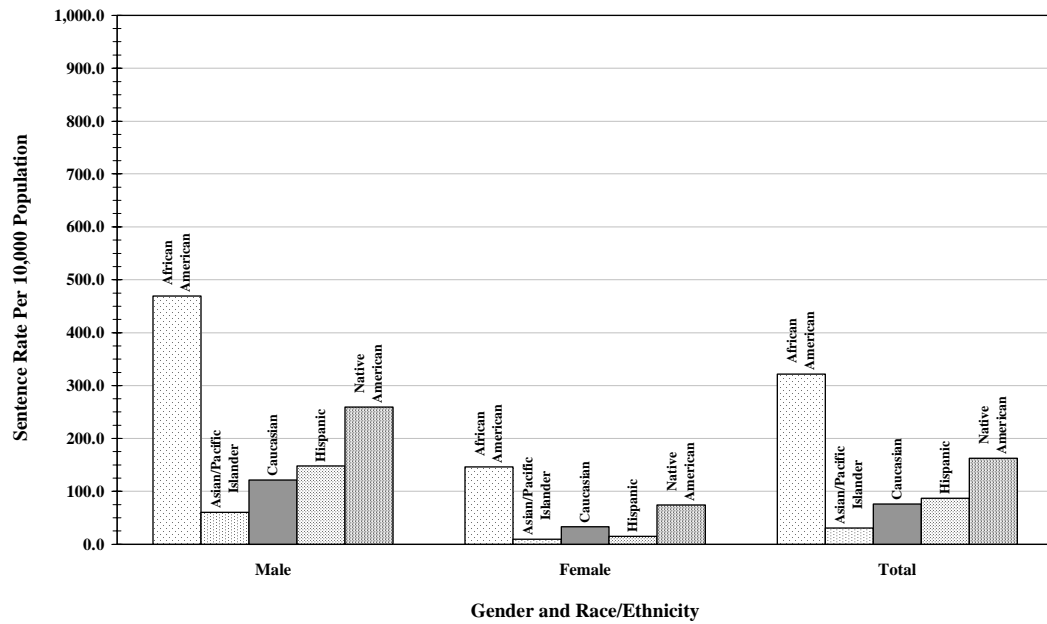


Figure 6
Adult Felony Sentencing Ratios
Pierce County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

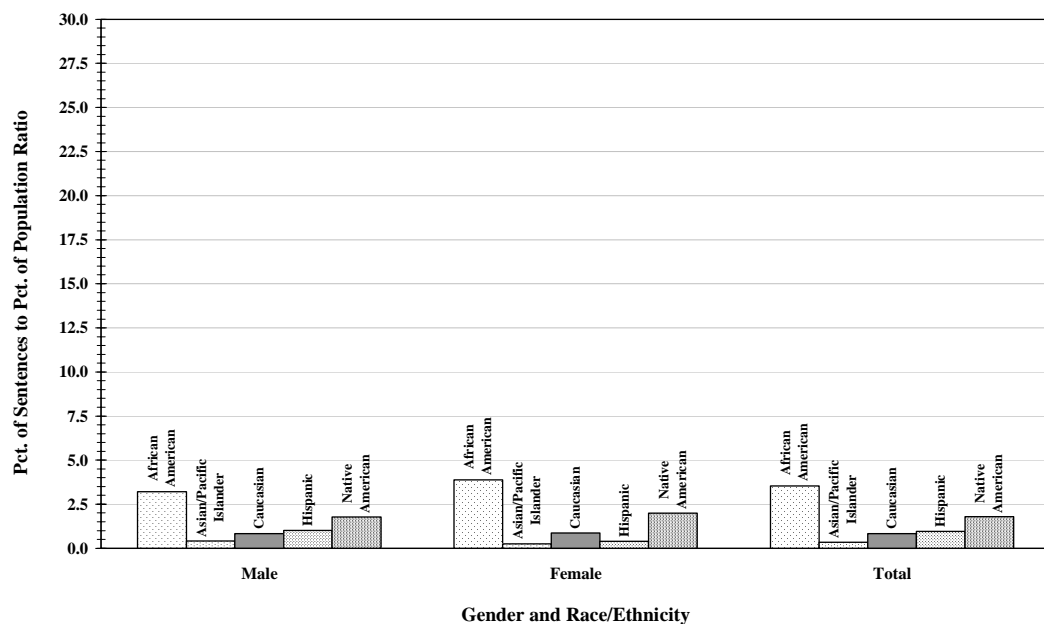


Table 7
Adult Felony Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Snohomish County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	4,322	126	291.5	2,586	23	88.9	6,908	149	215.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	12,246	26	21.2	14,491	4	2.8	26,737	30	11.2
Caucasian	184,436	1,069	58.0	189,648	266	14.0	374,084	1,335	35.7
Hispanic	9,772	58	59.4	8,003	3	3.7	17,775	61	34.3
Native American	2,530	28	110.7	2,663	11	41.3	5,193	39	75.1
Total	213,306	1,307	61.3	217,391	307	14.1	430,697	1,614	37.5

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Snohomish County sentencing figures exclude 15 sentences: 12 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and three sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Snohomish County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 4,604 males and 4,584 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.

Table 8
Adult Felony Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Snohomish County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	2.0%	9.6%	4.8	1.2%	7.5%	6.3	1.6%	9.2%	5.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.7%	2.0%	0.3	6.7%	1.3%	0.2	6.2%	1.9%	0.3
Caucasian	86.5%	81.8%	0.9	87.2%	86.6%	1.0	86.9%	82.7%	1.0
Hispanic	4.6%	4.4%	1.0	3.7%	1.0%	0.3	4.1%	3.8%	0.9
Native American	1.2%	2.1%	1.8	1.2%	3.6%	2.9	1.2%	2.4%	2.0
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Snohomish County sentencing figures exclude 15 sentences: 12 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and three sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Snohomish County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 4,604 males and 4,584 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.



Figure 7
Adult Felony Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Snohomish County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

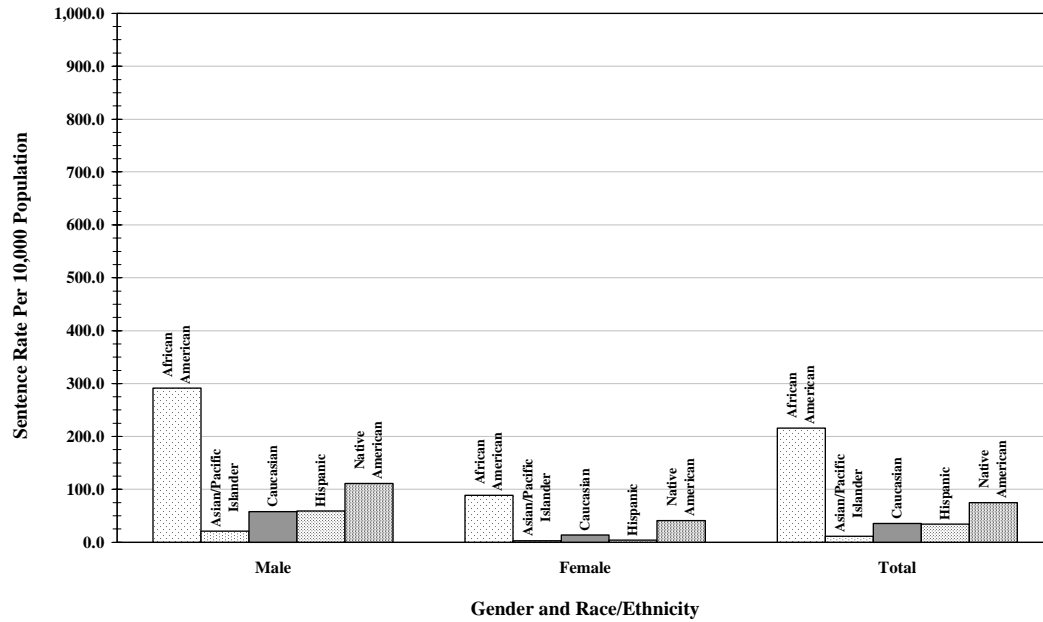


Figure 8
Adult Felony Sentencing Ratios
Snohomish County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

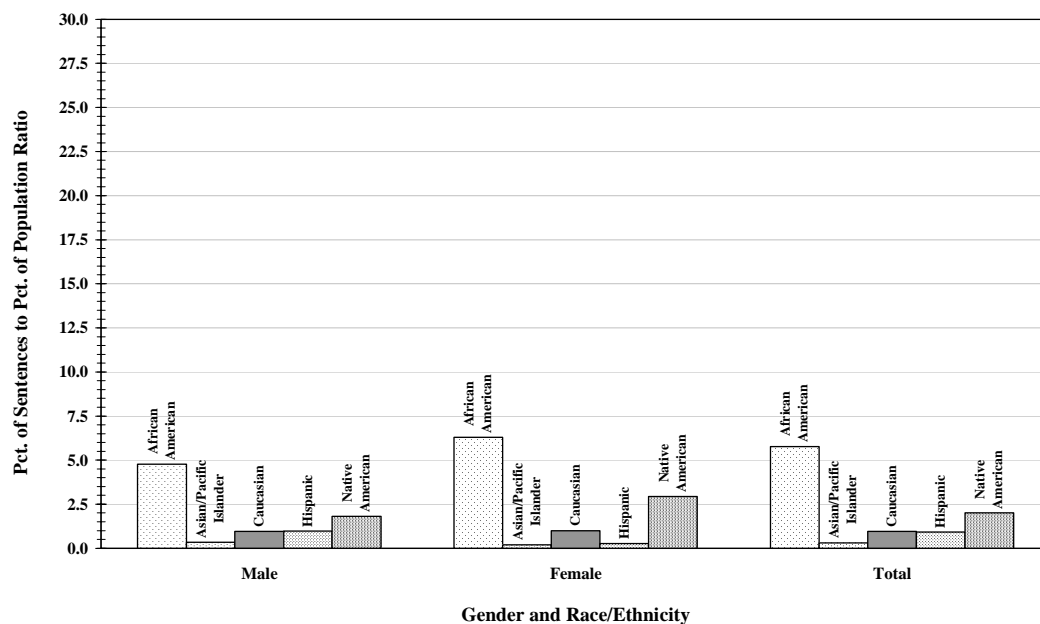


Table 9
Adult Felony Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Spokane County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	2,898	187	645.3	1,585	16	100.9	4,483	203	452.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,774	10	36.0	3,778	3	7.9	6,552	13	19.8
Caucasian	136,094	965	70.9	146,875	186	12.7	282,969	1,151	40.7
Hispanic	3,759	28	74.5	3,352	2	6.0	7,111	30	42.2
Native American	1,837	43	234.1	1,917	15	78.2	3,754	58	154.5
Total	147,362	1,233	83.7	157,507	222	14.1	304,869	1,455	47.7

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Spokane County sentencing figures exclude six sentences: three sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and three sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Spokane County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 2,742 males and 2,828 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.

Table 10
Adult Felony Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Spokane County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	2.0%	15.2%	7.7	1.0%	7.2%	7.2	1.5%	14.0%	9.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.9%	0.8%	0.4	2.4%	1.4%	0.6	2.1%	0.9%	0.4
Caucasian	92.4%	78.3%	0.8	93.2%	83.8%	0.9	92.8%	79.1%	0.9
Hispanic	2.6%	2.3%	0.9	2.1%	0.9%	0.4	2.3%	2.1%	0.9
Native American	1.2%	3.5%	2.8	1.2%	6.8%	5.6	1.2%	4.0%	3.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Spokane County sentencing figures exclude six sentences: three sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and three sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Spokane County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 2,742 males and 2,828 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.



Figure 9
Adult Felony Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Spokane County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

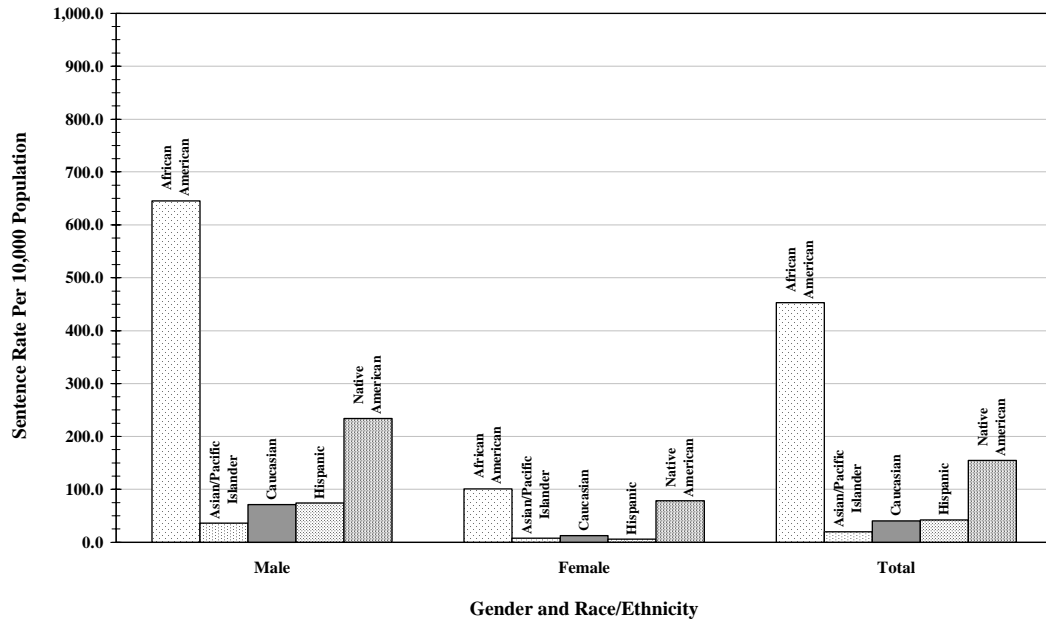


Figure 10
Adult Felony Sentencing Ratios
Spokane County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

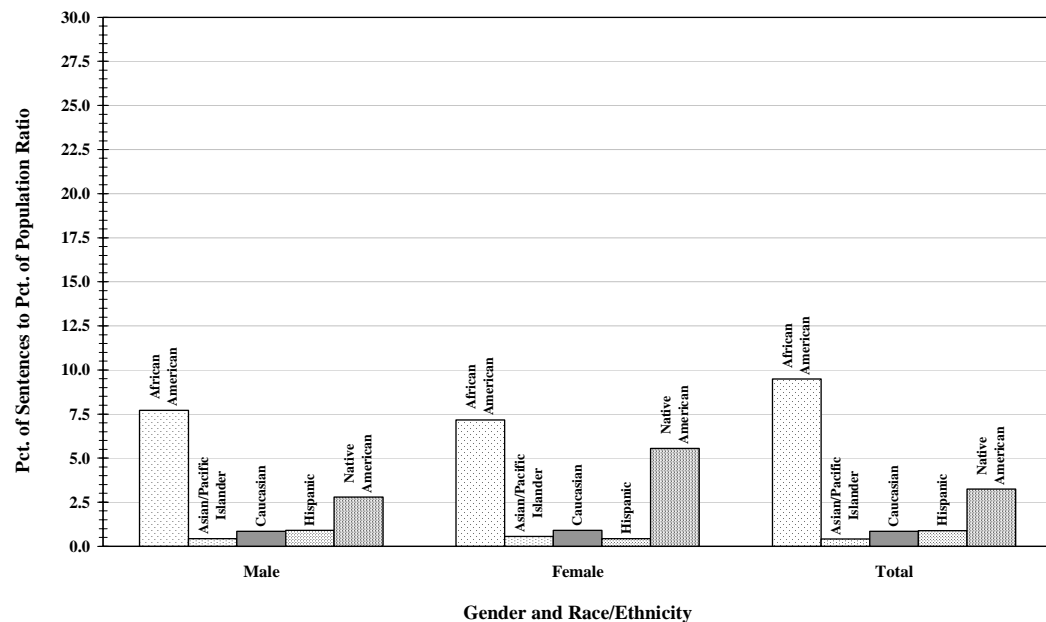


Table 11
Adult Felony Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Clark County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	2,016	90	446.4	1,557	21	134.9	3,573	111	310.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,972	21	52.9	4,787	3	6.3	8,759	24	27.4
Caucasian	106,176	1,030	97.0	111,659	314	28.1	217,835	1,344	61.7
Hispanic	5,239	87	166.1	4,300	8	18.6	9,539	95	99.6
Native American	878	26	296.1	953	7	73.5	1,831	33	180.2
Total	118,281	1,254	106.0	123,256	353	28.6	241,537	1,607	66.5

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Clark County sentencing figures exclude five sentences: three sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and two sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Clark County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 2,276 males and 2,440 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.

Table 12
Adult Felony Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Clark County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	1.7%	7.2%	4.2	1.3%	5.9%	4.7	1.5%	6.9%	4.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.4%	1.7%	0.5	3.9%	0.8%	0.2	3.6%	1.5%	0.4
Caucasian	89.8%	82.1%	0.9	90.6%	89.0%	1.0	90.2%	83.6%	0.9
Hispanic	4.4%	6.9%	1.6	3.5%	2.3%	0.6	3.9%	5.9%	1.5
Native American	0.7%	2.1%	2.8	0.8%	2.0%	2.6	0.8%	2.1%	2.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Clark County sentencing figures exclude five sentences: three sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and two sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Clark County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 2,276 males and 2,440 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.



Figure 11
Adult Felony Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Clark County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

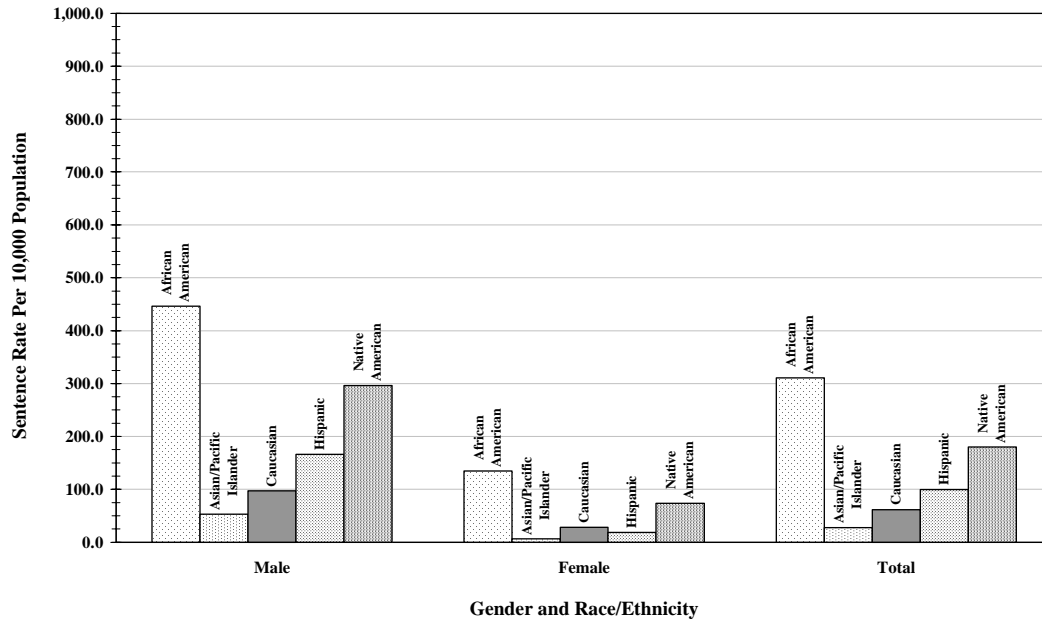


Figure 12
Adult Felony Sentencing Ratios
Clark County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

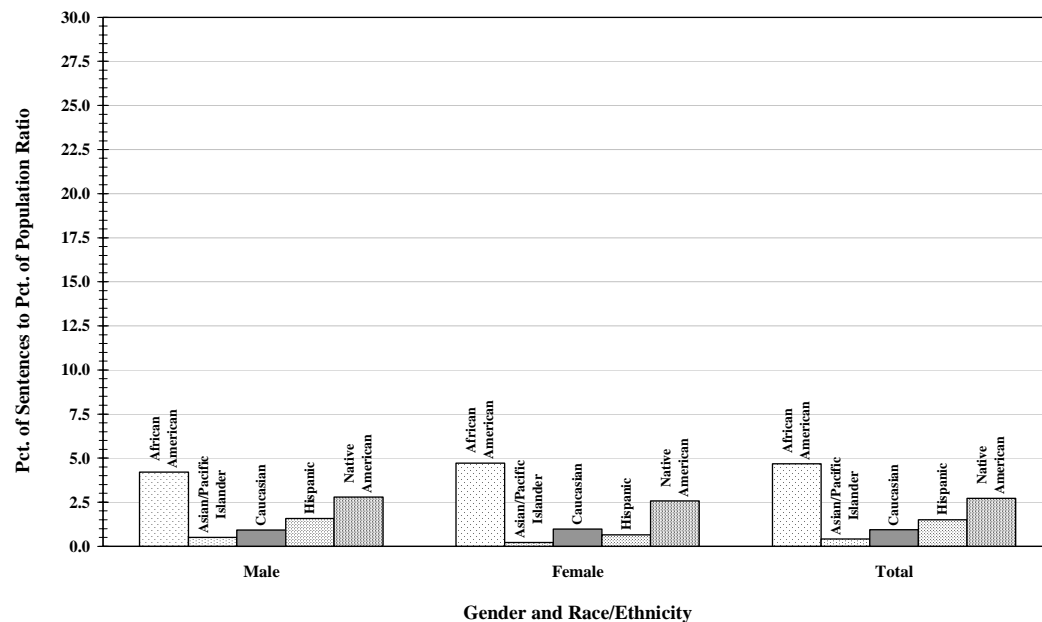


Table 13
Adult Felony Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Kitsap County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	2,720	98	360.3	1,756	33	187.9	4,476	131	292.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,482	23	66.1	5,235	5	9.6	8,717	28	32.1
Caucasian	72,578	636	87.6	71,108	176	24.8	143,686	812	56.5
Hispanic	3,137	24	76.5	2,737	8	29.2	5,874	32	54.5
Native American	1,141	12	105.2	1,171	3	25.6	2,312	15	64.9
Total	83,058	793	95.5	82,007	225	27.4	165,065	1,018	61.7

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Kitsap County sentencing figures exclude 25 sentences: 19 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and six sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Kitsap County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 2,405 males and 2,435 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.

Table 14
Adult Felony Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Kitsap County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	3.3%	12.4%	3.8	2.1%	14.7%	6.8	2.7%	12.9%	4.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.2%	2.9%	0.7	6.4%	2.2%	0.3	5.3%	2.8%	0.5
Caucasian	87.4%	80.2%	0.9	86.7%	78.2%	0.9	87.0%	79.8%	0.9
Hispanic	3.8%	3.0%	0.8	3.3%	3.6%	1.1	3.6%	3.1%	0.9
Native American	1.4%	1.5%	1.1	1.4%	1.3%	0.9	1.4%	1.5%	1.1
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Kitsap County sentencing figures exclude 25 sentences: 19 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and six sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Kitsap County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 2,405 males and 2,435 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.



Figure 13
Adult Felony Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Kitsap County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

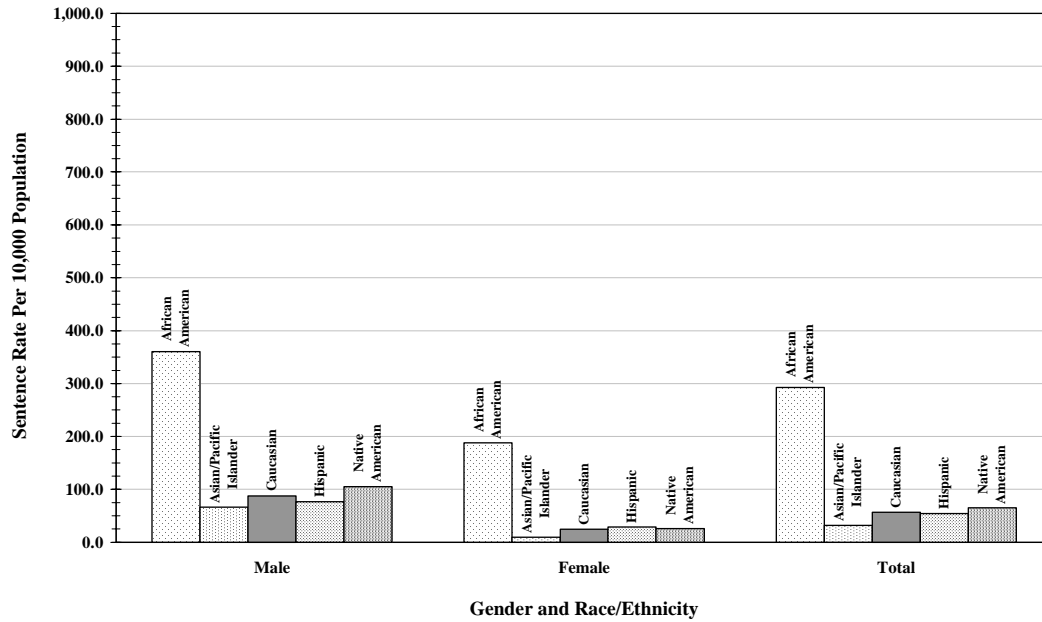


Figure 14
Adult Felony Sentencing Ratios
Kitsap County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

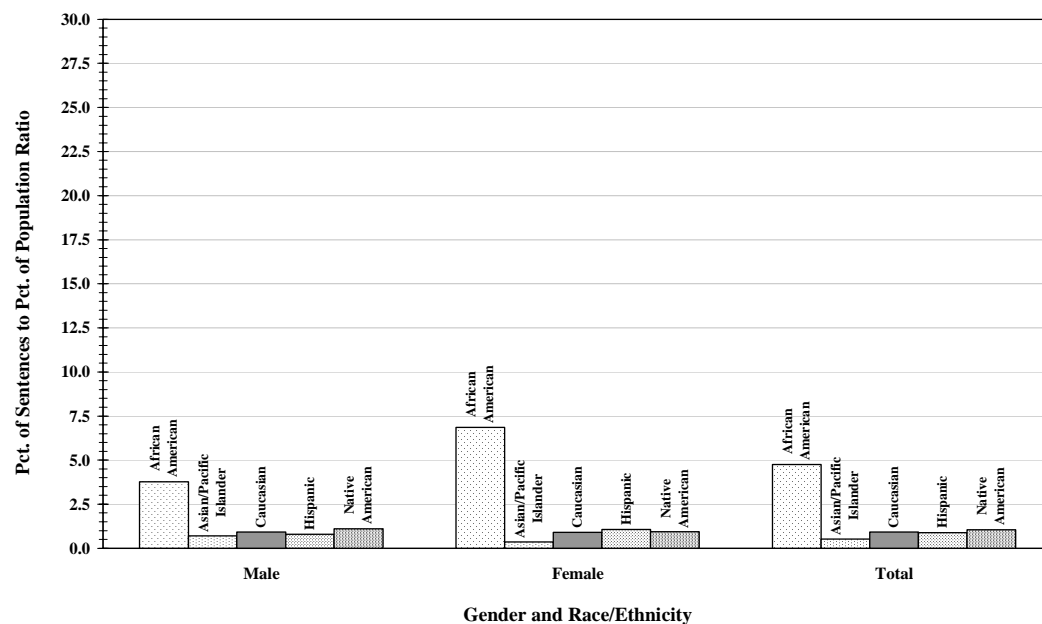


Table 15
Adult Felony Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Yakima County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	688	33	479.7	552	6	108.7	1,240	39	314.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	664	5	75.3	865	4	46.2	1,529	9	58.9
Caucasian	46,117	443	96.1	50,658	123	24.3	96,775	566	58.5
Hispanic	23,580	454	192.5	20,793	64	30.8	44,373	518	116.7
Native American	2,579	58	224.9	2,917	26	89.1	5,496	84	152.8
Total	73,628	993	134.9	75,785	223	29.4	149,413	1,216	81.4

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Yakima County sentencing figures exclude two sentences: one sentence in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and one sentence in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Yakima County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 1,159 males and 1,258 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.

Table 16
Adult Felony Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Yakima County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	0.9%	3.3%	3.6	0.7%	2.7%	3.7	0.8%	3.2%	3.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.9%	0.5%	0.6	1.1%	1.8%	1.6	1.0%	0.7%	0.7
Caucasian	62.6%	44.6%	0.7	66.8%	55.2%	0.8	64.8%	46.5%	0.7
Hispanic	32.0%	45.7%	1.4	27.4%	28.7%	1.0	29.7%	42.6%	1.4
Native American	3.5%	5.8%	1.7	3.8%	11.7%	3.0	3.7%	6.9%	1.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Yakima County sentencing figures exclude two sentences: one sentence in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and one sentence in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Yakima County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 1,159 males and 1,258 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.



Figure 15
Adult Felony Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Yakima County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

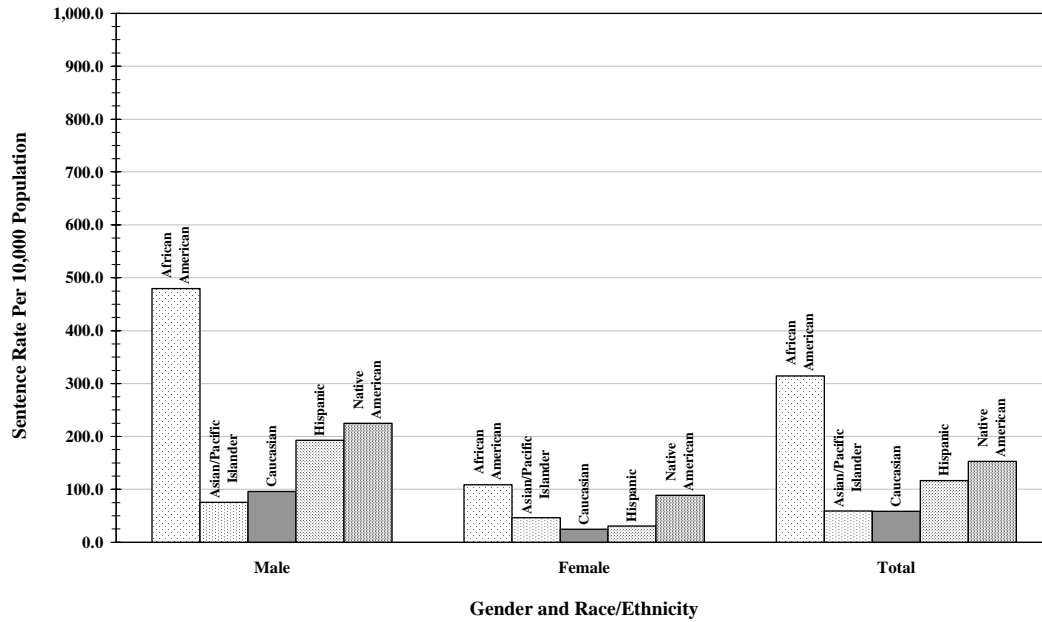


Figure 16
Adult Felony Sentencing Ratios
Yakima County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

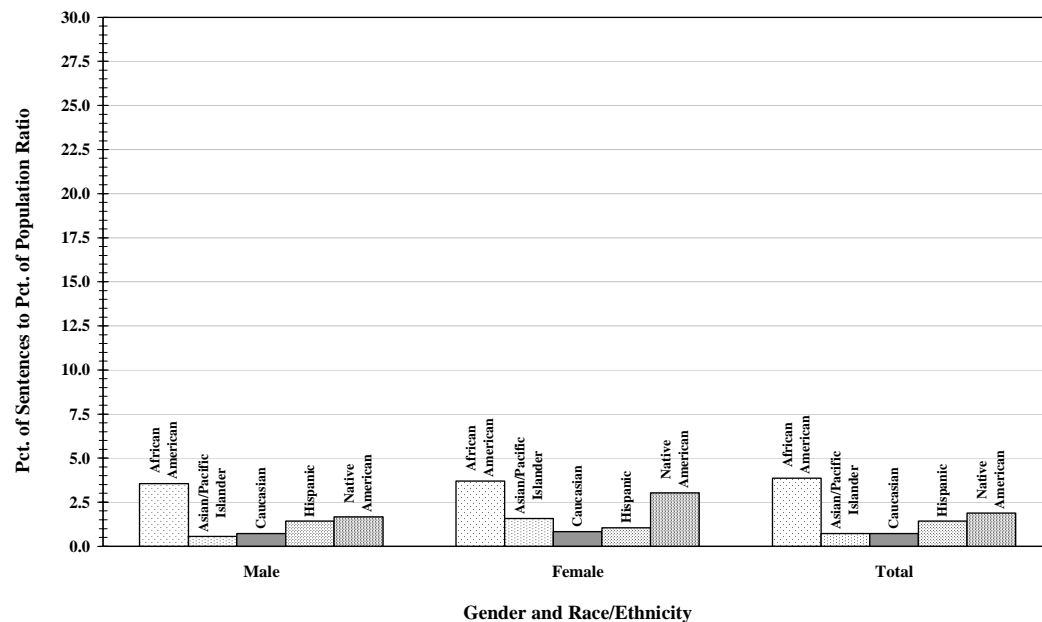


Table 17
Adult Felony Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Thurston County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	1,955	78	399.0	1,252	13	103.8	3,207	91	283.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,060	18	58.8	4,287	5	11.7	7,347	23	31.3
Caucasian	63,565	820	129.0	69,061	228	33.0	132,626	1,048	79.0
Hispanic	2,998	54	180.1	2,765	6	21.7	5,763	60	104.1
Native American	994	21	211.3	1,003	3	29.9	1,997	24	120.2
Total	72,572	991	136.6	78,368	255	32.5	150,940	1,246	82.5

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Thurston County sentencing figures exclude 23 sentences: 22 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and one sentence in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Thurston County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 1,893 males and 1,995 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.

Table 18
Adult Felony Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Thurston County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	2.7%	7.9%	2.9	1.6%	5.1%	3.2	2.1%	7.3%	3.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.2%	1.8%	0.4	5.5%	2.0%	0.4	4.9%	1.8%	0.4
Caucasian	87.6%	82.7%	0.9	88.1%	89.4%	1.0	87.9%	84.1%	1.0
Hispanic	4.1%	5.4%	1.3	3.5%	2.4%	0.7	3.8%	4.8%	1.3
Native American	1.4%	2.1%	1.5	1.3%	1.2%	0.9	1.3%	1.9%	1.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Thurston County sentencing figures exclude 23 sentences: 22 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and one sentence in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Thurston County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 1,893 males and 1,995 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.



Figure 17
Adult Felony Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Thurston County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

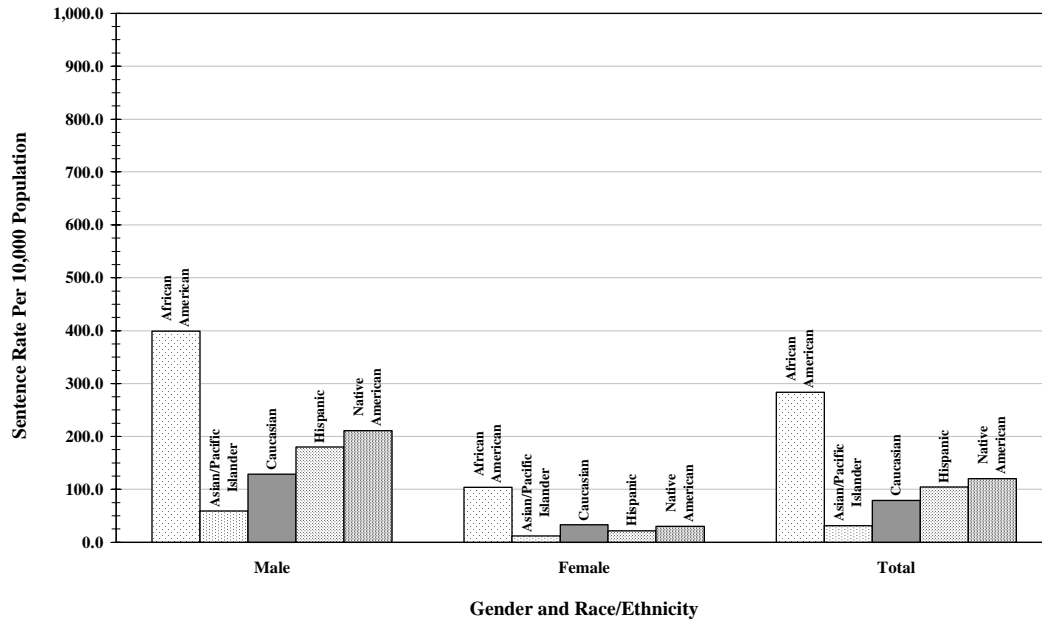


Figure 18
Adult Felony Sentencing Ratios
Thurston County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

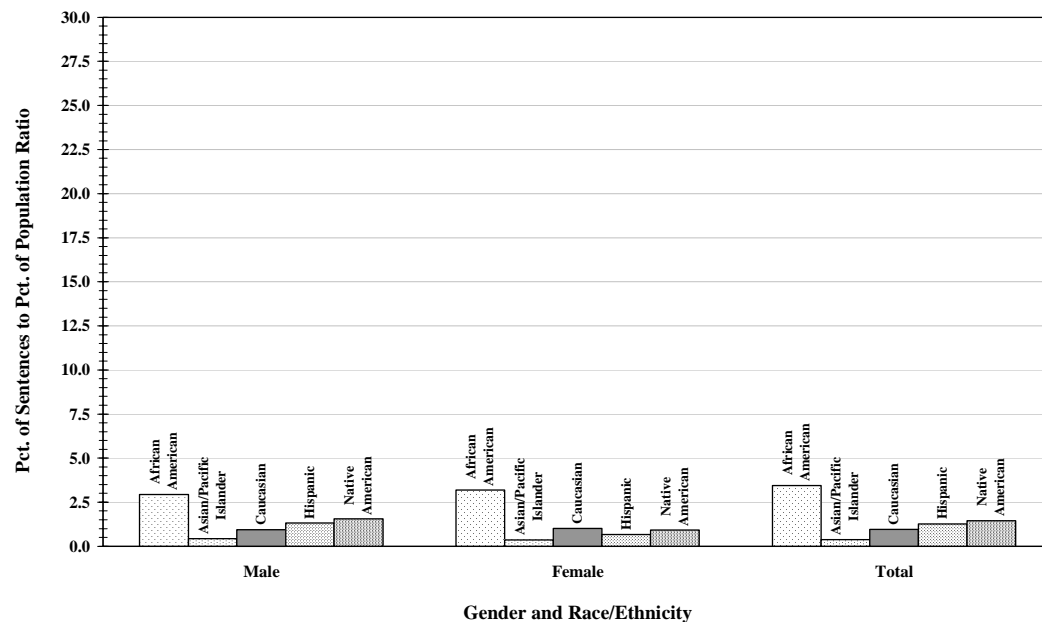


Table 19
Adult Felony Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Whatcom County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	521	24	460.7	264	1	37.9	785	25	318.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,753	24	136.9	2,041	3	14.7	3,794	27	71.2
Caucasian	54,062	313	57.9	57,600	74	12.8	111,662	387	34.7
Hispanic	2,810	50	177.9	2,410	4	16.6	5,220	54	103.4
Native American	1,362	36	264.3	1,379	7	50.8	2,741	43	156.9
Total	60,508	447	73.9	63,694	89	14.0	124,202	536	43.2

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Whatcom County sentencing figures exclude 16 sentences: 10 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and six sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Whatcom County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 1,169 males and 1,196 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.

Table 20
Adult Felony Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Whatcom County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	0.9%	5.4%	6.2	0.4%	1.1%	2.7	0.6%	4.7%	7.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.9%	5.4%	1.9	3.2%	3.4%	1.1	3.1%	5.0%	1.6
Caucasian	89.3%	70.0%	0.8	90.4%	83.1%	0.9	89.9%	72.2%	0.8
Hispanic	4.6%	11.2%	2.4	3.8%	4.5%	1.2	4.2%	10.1%	2.4
Native American	2.3%	8.1%	3.6	2.2%	7.9%	3.6	2.2%	8.0%	3.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Whatcom County sentencing figures exclude 16 sentences: 10 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and six sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Whatcom County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 1,169 males and 1,196 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.



Figure 19
Adult Felony Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Whatcom County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

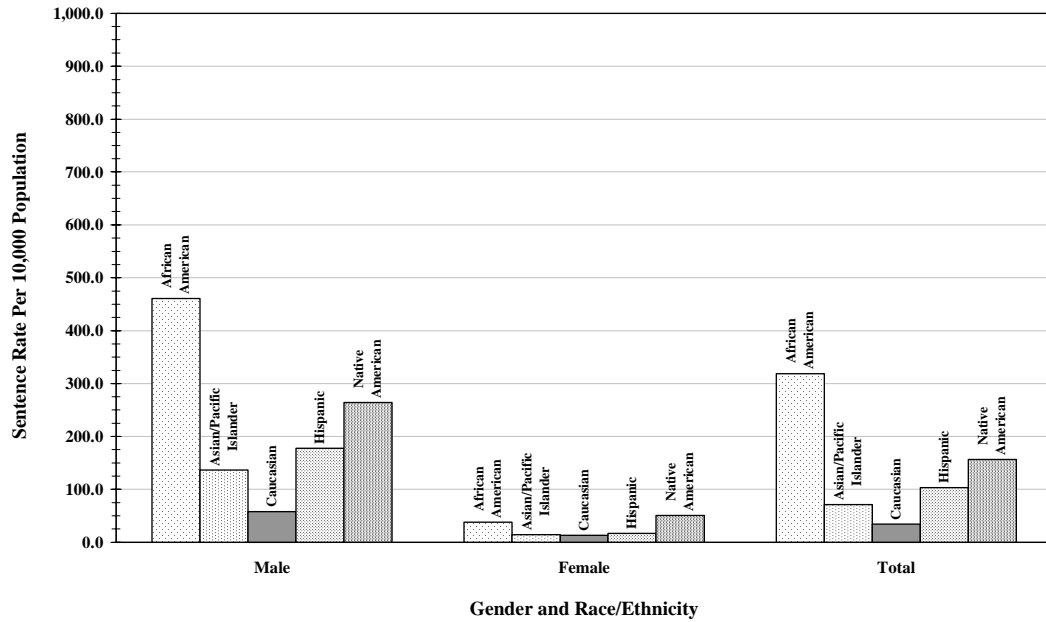


Figure 20
Adult Felony Sentencing Ratios
Whatcom County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

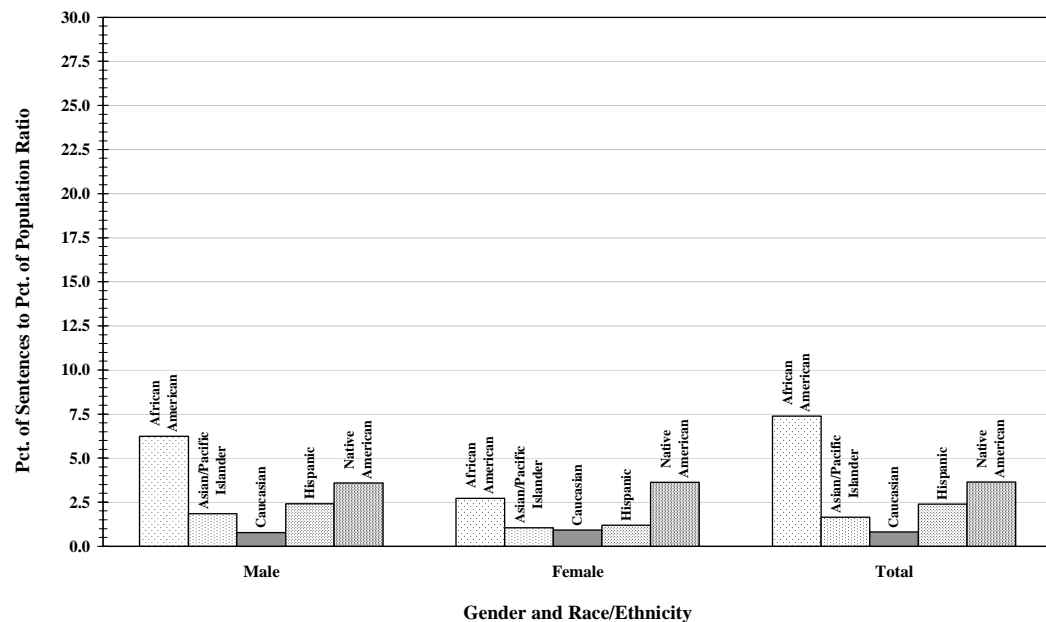


Table 21
Adult Felony Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Benton County and Franklin County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	872	47	539.0	715	18	251.7	1,587	65	409.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,424	4	28.1	1,574	1	6.4	2,998	5	16.7
Caucasian	50,121	544	108.5	52,406	186	35.5	102,527	730	71.2
Hispanic	12,160	165	135.7	10,360	30	29.0	22,520	195	86.6
Native American	996	10	100.4	458	7	152.8	1,454	17	116.9
Total	65,573	770	117.4	65,513	242	36.9	131,086	1,012	77.2

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Benton County and Franklin County sentencing figures exclude 52 sentences: 50 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and two sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Benton County and Franklin County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 948 males and 953 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.

Table 22
Adult Felony Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Benton County and Franklin County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	1.3%	6.1%	4.6	1.1%	7.4%	6.8	1.2%	6.4%	5.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.2%	0.5%	0.2	2.4%	0.4%	0.2	2.3%	0.5%	0.2
Caucasian	76.4%	70.6%	0.9	80.0%	76.9%	1.0	78.2%	72.1%	0.9
Hispanic	18.5%	21.4%	1.2	15.8%	12.4%	0.8	17.2%	19.3%	1.1
Native American	1.5%	1.3%	0.9	0.7%	2.9%	4.1	1.1%	1.7%	1.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Benton County and Franklin County sentencing figures exclude 52 sentences: 50 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and two sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Benton County and Franklin County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 948 males and 953 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories.



Figure 21
Adult Felony Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Benton County and Franklin County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

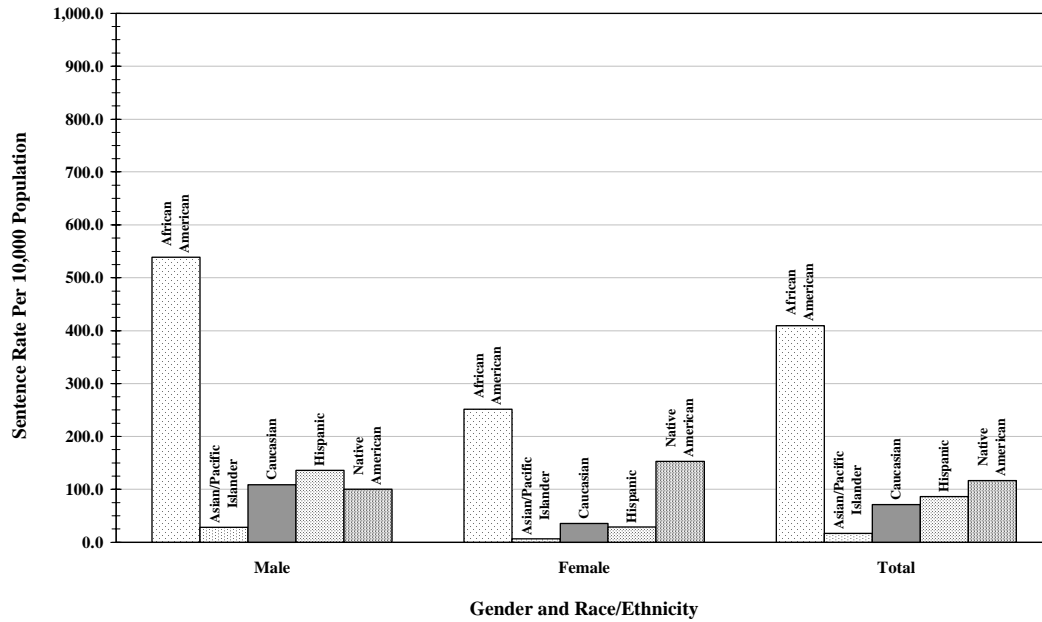


Figure 22
Adult Felony Sentencing Ratios
Benton County and Franklin County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

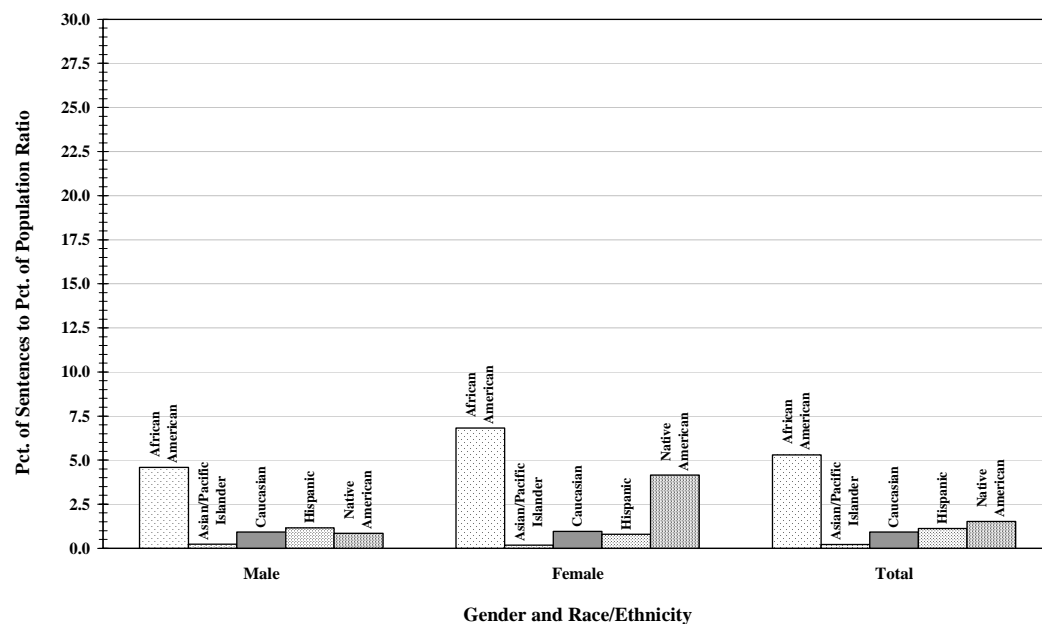


Table 23
Adult Felony Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Northwest Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	1,710	12	70.2	645	6	93.0	2,355	18	76.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,939	8	41.3	3,183	5	15.7	5,122	13	25.4
Caucasian	108,356	736	67.9	112,203	181	16.1	220,559	917	41.6
Hispanic	6,564	94	143.2	5,164	8	15.5	11,728	102	87.0
Native American	2,579	32	124.1	2,661	10	37.6	5,240	42	80.2
Total	121,148	882	72.8	123,856	210	17.0	245,004	1,092	44.6

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Northwest Region sentencing figures exclude 44 sentences: 41 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and three sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Northwest Region "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 2,234 males and 2,312 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. The Northwest Region is composed of the following counties: Clallam, Island, Jefferson, Mason, San Juan and Skagit.

Table 24
Adult Felony Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Northwest Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	1.4%	1.4%	1.0	0.5%	2.9%	5.5	1.0%	1.6%	1.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.6%	0.9%	0.6	2.6%	2.4%	0.9	2.1%	1.2%	0.6
Caucasian	89.4%	83.4%	0.9	90.6%	86.2%	1.0	90.0%	84.0%	0.9
Hispanic	5.4%	10.7%	2.0	4.2%	3.8%	0.9	4.8%	9.3%	2.0
Native American	2.1%	3.6%	1.7	2.1%	4.8%	2.2	2.1%	3.8%	1.8
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Northwest Region sentencing figures exclude 44 sentences: 41 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and three sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Northwest Region "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 2,234 males and 2,312 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. The Northwest Region is composed of the following counties: Clallam, Island, Jefferson, Mason, San Juan and Skagit.



Figure 23
Adult Felony Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Northwest Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

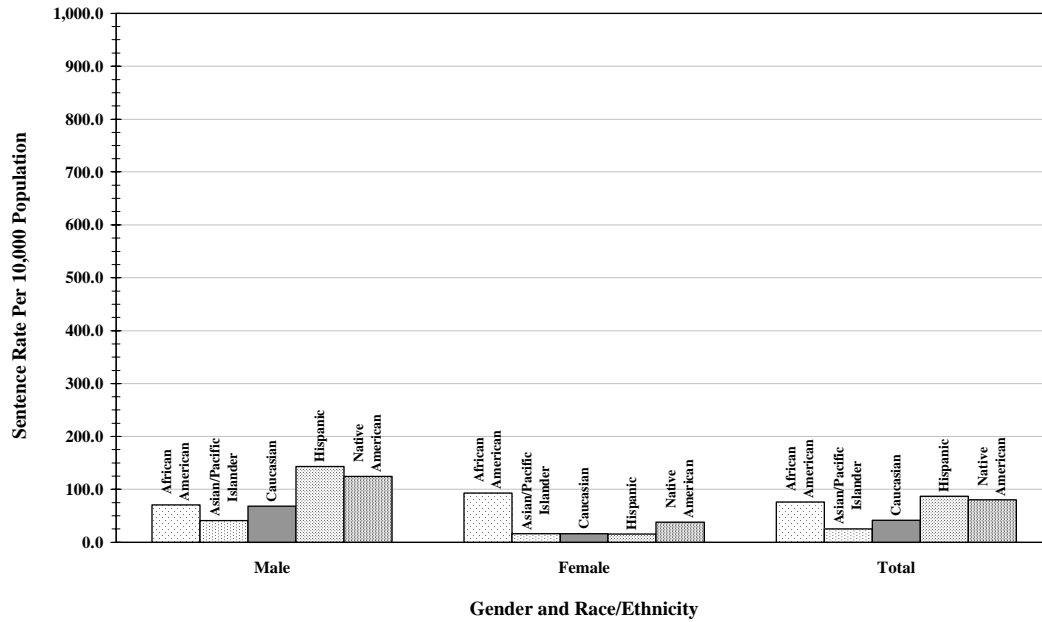


Figure 24
Adult Felony Sentencing Ratios
Northwest Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

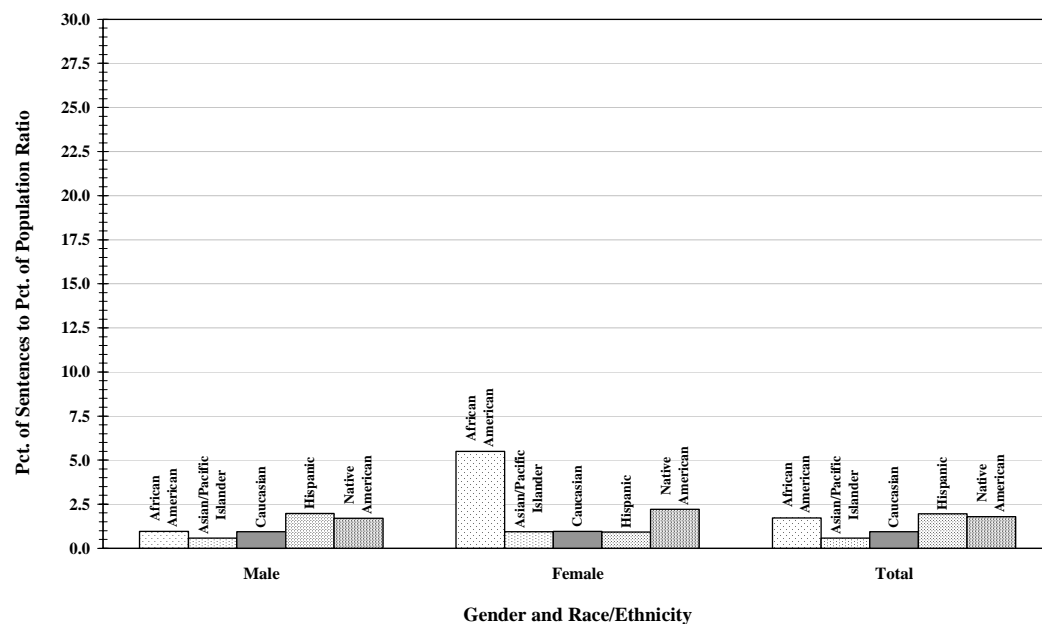


Table 25
Adult Felony Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Southwest Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	346	30	867.1	219	9	411.0	565	39	690.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,019	8	78.5	1,401	2	14.3	2,420	10	41.3
Caucasian	92,483	1,326	143.4	97,754	350	35.8	190,237	1,676	88.1
Hispanic	4,666	146	312.9	3,151	14	44.4	7,817	160	204.7
Native American	2,071	34	164.2	2,138	11	51.4	4,209	45	106.9
Total	100,585	1,544	153.5	104,663	386	36.9	205,248	1,930	94.0

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Southwest Region sentencing figures exclude 17 sentences: 13 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and four sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Southwest Region "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 1,878 males and 1,888 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. The Southwest Region is composed of the following counties: Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lewis, Pacific, Skamania and Wahkiakum.

Table 26
Adult Felony Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Southwest Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	0.3%	1.9%	5.6	0.2%	2.3%	11.1	0.3%	2.0%	7.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0%	0.5%	0.5	1.3%	0.5%	0.4	1.2%	0.5%	0.4
Caucasian	91.9%	85.9%	0.9	93.4%	90.7%	1.0	92.7%	86.8%	0.9
Hispanic	4.6%	9.5%	2.0	3.0%	3.6%	1.2	3.8%	8.3%	2.2
Native American	2.1%	2.2%	1.1	2.0%	2.8%	1.4	2.1%	2.3%	1.1
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Southwest Region sentencing figures exclude 17 sentences: 13 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and four sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Southwest Region "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 1,878 males and 1,888 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. The Southwest Region is composed of the following counties: Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lewis, Pacific, Skamania and Wahkiakum.



Figure 25
Adult Felony Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Southwest Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

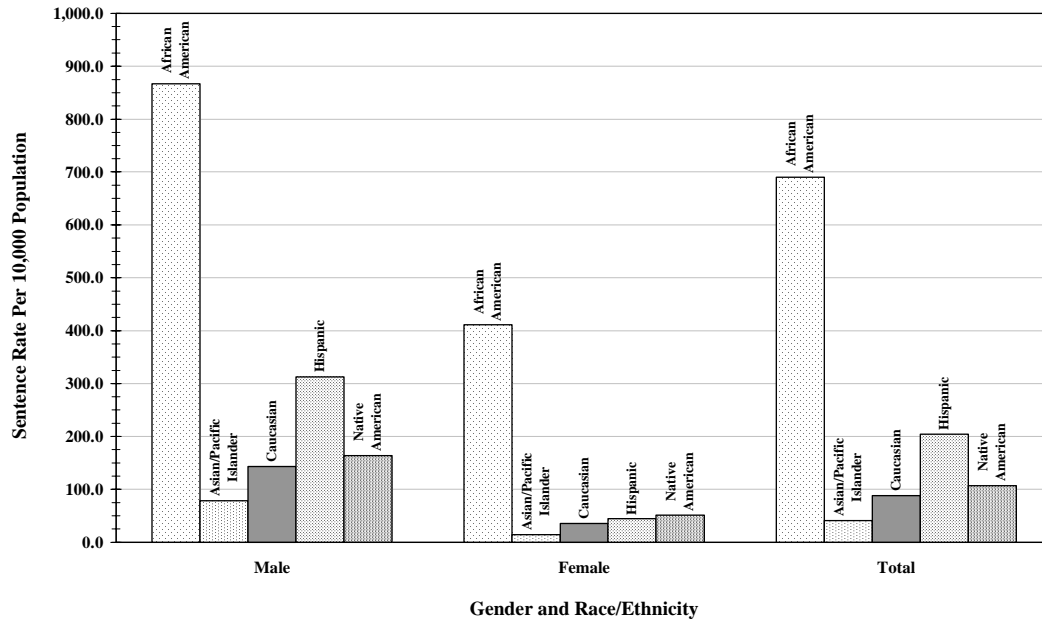


Figure 26
Adult Felony Sentencing Ratios
Southwest Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

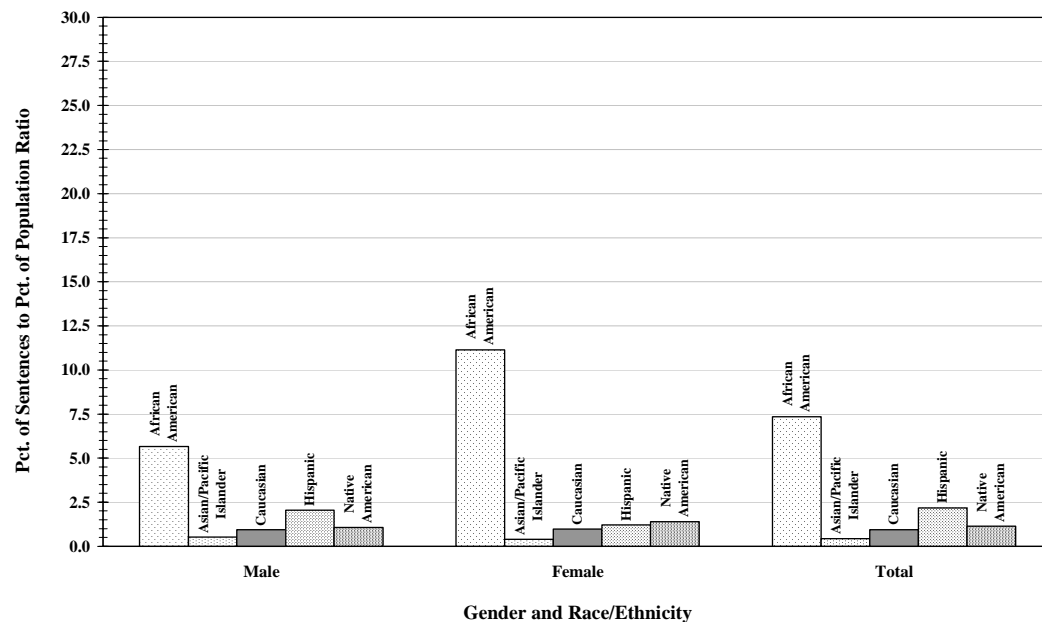


Table 27
Adult Felony Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Southeast Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	1,359	42	309.1	608	11	180.9	1,967	53	269.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,898	2	10.5	2,042	0	0.0	3,940	2	5.1
Caucasian	72,649	543	74.7	75,729	124	16.4	148,378	667	45.0
Hispanic	13,651	183	134.1	10,978	10	9.1	24,629	193	78.4
Native American	726	19	261.7	713	4	56.1	1,439	23	159.8
Total	90,283	789	87.4	90,070	149	16.5	180,353	938	52.0

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Southeast Region sentencing figures exclude 28 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown. Southeast Region "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 1,190 males and 1,286 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. The Southeast Region is composed of the following counties: Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Walla Walla and Whitman.

Table 28
Adult Felony Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Southeast Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	1.5%	5.3%	3.5	0.7%	7.4%	10.9	1.1%	5.7%	5.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.1%	0.3%	0.1	2.3%	0.0%	0.0	2.2%	0.2%	0.1
Caucasian	80.5%	68.8%	0.9	84.1%	83.2%	1.0	82.3%	71.1%	0.9
Hispanic	15.1%	23.2%	1.5	12.2%	6.7%	0.6	13.7%	20.6%	1.5
Native American	0.8%	2.4%	3.0	0.8%	2.7%	3.4	0.8%	2.5%	3.1
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Southeast Region sentencing figures exclude 28 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown. Southeast Region "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 1,190 males and 1,286 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. The Southeast Region is composed of the following counties: Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Garfield, Grant, Kittitas, Walla Walla and Whitman.



Figure 27
Adult Felony Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Southeast Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

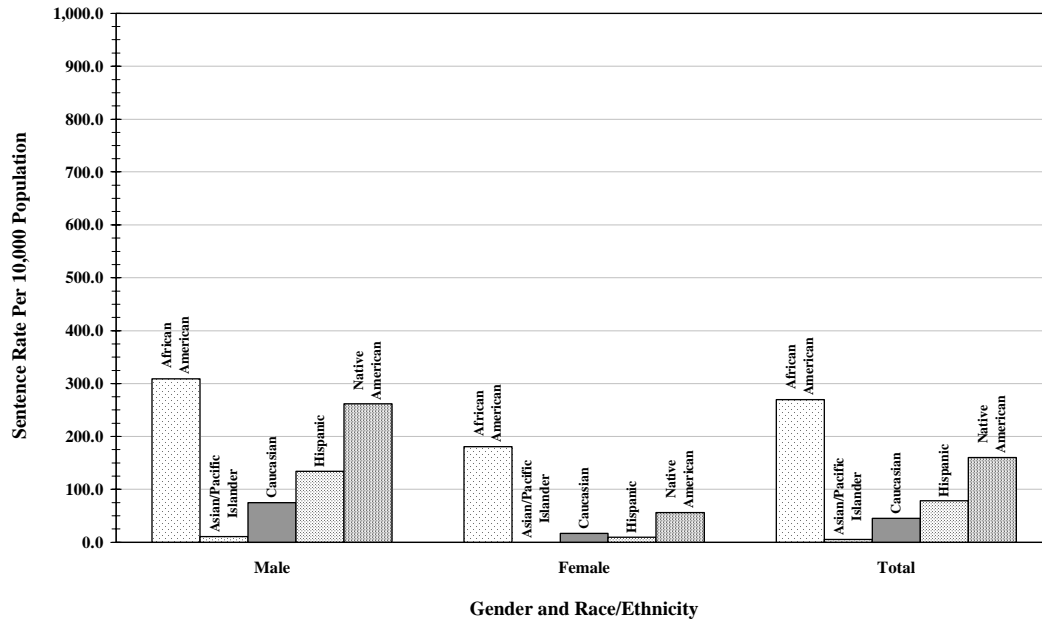


Figure 28
Adult Felony Sentencing Ratios
Southeast Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

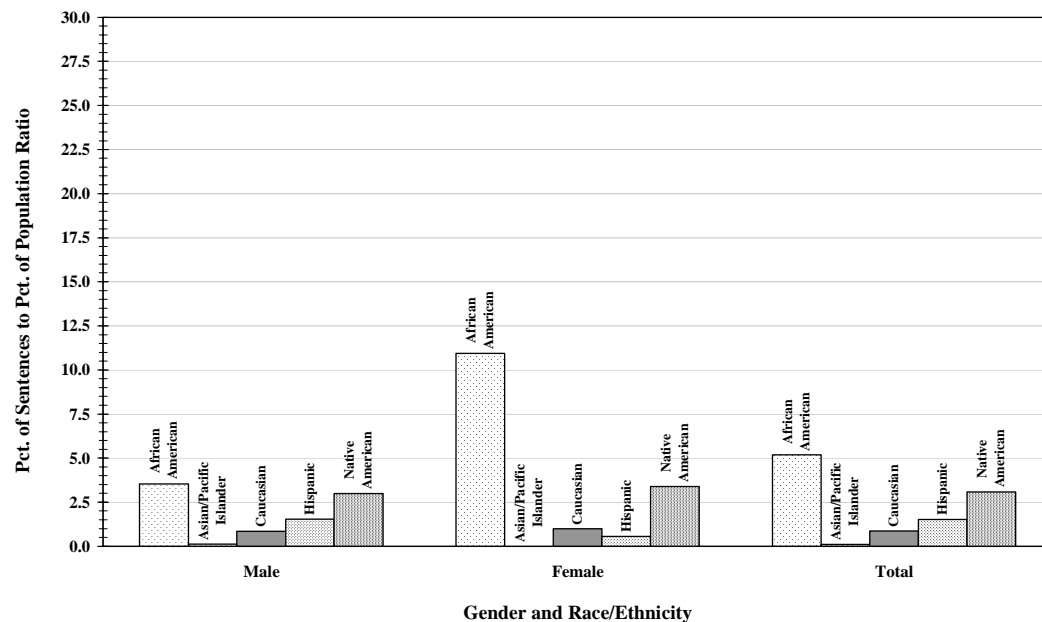


Table 29
Adult Felony Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Northeast Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	Number Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	149	14	939.6	82	5	609.8	231	19	822.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	338	1	29.6	583	2	34.3	921	3	32.6
Caucasian	61,187	499	81.6	64,647	133	20.6	125,834	632	50.2
Hispanic	8,090	150	185.4	6,372	14	22.0	14,462	164	113.4
Native American	2,855	44	154.1	2,956	10	33.8	5,811	54	92.9
Total	72,619	708	97.5	74,640	164	22.0	147,259	872	59.2

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Northeast Region sentencing figures exclude 16 sentences: 15 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and one sentence in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Northeast Region "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 1,425 males and 1,437 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. The Northeast Region is composed of the following counties: Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille and Stevens.

Table 30
Adult Felony Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Northeast Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	Percentage Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	0.2%	2.0%	9.6	0.1%	3.0%	27.8	0.2%	2.2%	13.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.1%	0.3	0.8%	1.2%	1.6	0.6%	0.3%	0.6
Caucasian	84.3%	70.5%	0.8	86.6%	81.1%	0.9	85.5%	72.5%	0.8
Hispanic	11.1%	21.2%	1.9	8.5%	8.5%	1.0	9.8%	18.8%	1.9
Native American	3.9%	6.2%	1.6	4.0%	6.1%	1.5	3.9%	6.2%	1.6
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Northeast Region sentencing figures exclude 16 sentences: 15 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and one sentence in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Northeast Region "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 1,425 males and 1,437 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. The Northeast Region is composed of the following counties: Chelan, Douglas, Ferry, Lincoln, Okanogan, Pend Oreille and Stevens.



Figure 29
Adult Felony Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Northeast Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

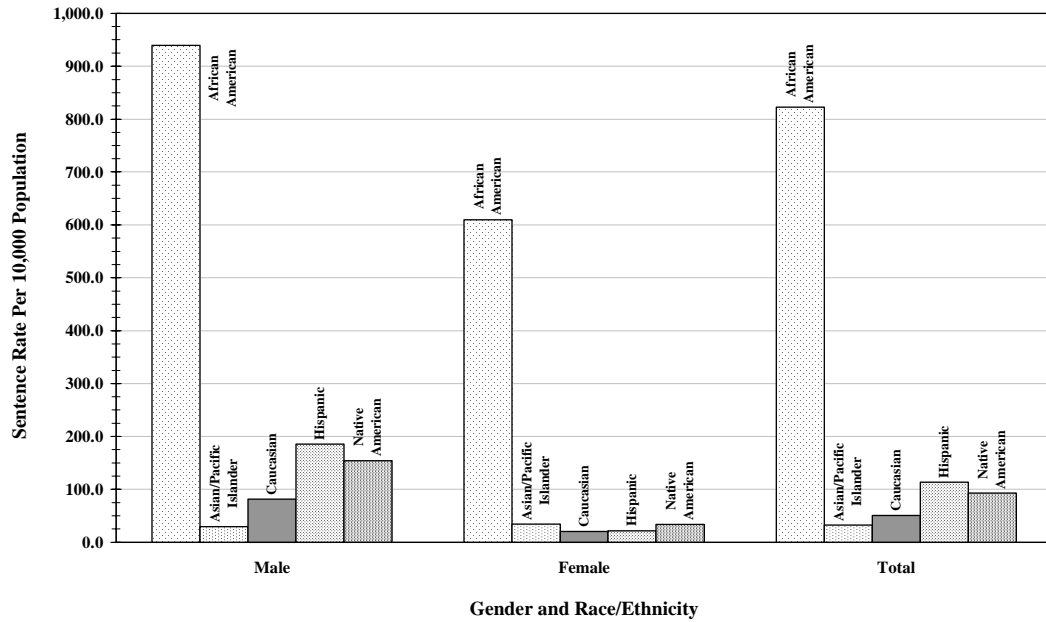
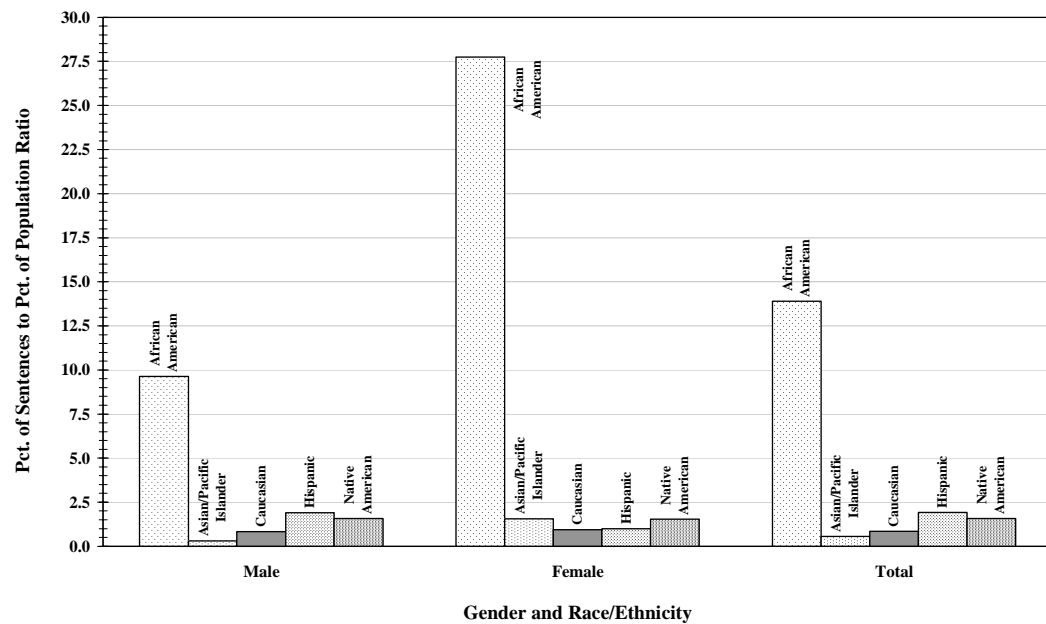


Figure 30
Adult Felony Sentencing Ratios
Northeast Region by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000



Disproportionality – VUCSA Sentencing

In a further analysis of disproportionality in adult felony sentencing, this section examines representation at sentencing for Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act (VUCSA) offenses. As with the previous section, measures employed are sentencing rates per 10,000 population and sentencing ratios. These are calculated in the same manner as they are in the previous section; the only difference is that VUCSA sentences are used instead of all sentences. In this section, drug and VUCSA are used interchangeably.

Results of the analyses of disproportionality in adult felony VUCSA sentencing statewide and, for the sake of brevity, the five largest counties are as follows:

- **Statewide:** Patterns of disproportionate sentences for drugs repeats the pattern found for all sentences. African American males were sentenced at higher ratios than Caucasian males. Again, while there is variability in the sentencing ratios for African Americans, the sentencing pattern for Caucasians is strikingly similar across the counties, and is one of underrepresentation.
- **Statewide:** African American males were sentenced for drugs at a ratio that is 7.8 times greater than for Caucasian males. African American females were sentenced for drugs at a ratio that is 6.7 times greater than for Caucasian females. Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios below 1.0. Hispanic males were sentenced for drugs at a ratio that is 2.4 times greater than for Caucasian males. Hispanic females were sentenced at a ratio below 1.0. Native American females were sentenced for drugs at a ratio that is 2.4 times greater than for Caucasian females. (Tables 31, 32).
- **King County:** African American males were sentenced for drugs at a ratio nearly 25 times greater than for Caucasian males (Table 34). Of all sentences of African American males in King County (Table 3: N=1739), 45.4% were for drugs (Table 33: N=790). African American males received 51.1% of all drug sentences for males in King County (Table 34). African American females were sentenced for drugs at a ratio nearly 20 times greater than for Caucasian females (Table 34). Of all sentences for African American females in King County (Table 3: N=378), 46.5% were for drugs (Table 33: N=176). African American females received 46.9% of all drug sentences for females in King County (Table 34). Native American females were sentenced for drugs at a ratio 7.8 times greater than for Caucasian females (Table 34). Of all sentences for Native American females in King County (Table 3: N=26), 46.1% were for drugs (Table 33: N=12). Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios below 1.0. Hispanic males were sentenced at a ratio 5.5 times greater than Caucasian males. Hispanic females were sentenced at a ratio below 1.0 but still 1.8 times greater than Caucasian females (Table 34).

The numbers of drug sentences compared to all sentences is instructive. For Hispanic males, of all sentences given in King County (Table 3: N=342), 54.3% were for drugs



(Table 33: N=186). For Hispanic females, of all sentences given (Table 3: N=30), 46.6% were for drugs (Table 33: N=14). For Native American males, of all sentences given (Table 3: N=100), 23.0% were for drugs (Table 33: N=23). For Caucasian males, of all sentences given (Table 3: N=2,251), 22.3% were for drugs (Table 33: N=503). Caucasian males received 32.5% of all drug sentences for males in King County (Table 34). For Caucasian females, of all sentences given (Table 3: N=485), 32.9% were for drugs (Table 33: N=160). Caucasian females received 42.7% of all drug sentences for females in King County (Table 34).

- **Pierce County:** African American males were sentenced for drugs at a ratio 3.9 times greater than Caucasian males (Table 36). Of all sentences given to African American males (Table 5: N=817), 43.8% were for drugs (Table 35: N=358). African American males received 22.2% of all drug sentences for males in Pierce County (Table 36). African American females were sentenced for drugs at a ratio 3.6 times greater than for Caucasian females. Of all sentences given African American females (Table 5: N=213), 45.1% were for drugs (Table 35: N=96). African American females received 18.6% of all drug sentences for females in Pierce County (Table 36). Native American females were sentenced for drugs at a ratio 2.7 times greater than Caucasian females (Table 36). Of all sentences given to Native American females (Table 5: N=24), 66.6% were for drugs (Table 35: N=16). Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios below 1.0. Hispanic males were sentenced at a ratio 1.5 times greater than Caucasian males. Hispanic females were sentenced at a ratio of less than 1.0 (Table 36).

Of all sentences given to Hispanic males in Pierce County (Table 5: N=186), 53.2% were for drugs (Table 35: N=99). Of all sentences given to Hispanic females (Table 5: N=16), 56.2% were for drugs (Table 35: N=9). For Native American males, of all sentences given (Table 5: N=76), 38.1% were for drugs (Table 35: N=29). For Caucasian males, of all sentences given (Table 5: N=2405), 45.8% were for drugs (Table 35: N=1103). Caucasian males received 68.5% of all drug sentences for males in Pierce County (Table 36). For Caucasian females, of all sentences given (Table 5: N=673), 57.6% were for drugs (Table 35: N=388). Caucasian females received 75.3% of all drug sentences for females in Pierce County (Table 36).

- **Snohomish County:** In Snohomish County, African American males were sentenced for drugs at a ratio 5.9 times greater than Caucasian males (Table 38). Of all sentences given to African American males (Table 7: N=126), 31.7% were for drugs (Table 37: N=40). African American males received 10.8% of all drug sentences for males in Snohomish County (Table 38). African American females were sentenced for drugs at a ratio 6.0 times greater than Caucasian females (Table 38). Of all sentences given to African American females (Table 7: N=23), 39.1% were for drugs (Table 37: N=9). African American females received 7.1% of all drug sentences for females in Snohomish County (Table 38). Native American females were sentenced for drugs at a ratio 2.6 times greater than Caucasian females (Table 38). Of all sentences given to Native American females (Table 7: N=11), 36.3% were for drugs (Table 37: N=4).

For Hispanic males, of all sentences given in Snohomish County (Table 7: N=58), 41.3% were for drugs (Table 37: N=24). Hispanic males received 6.5% of all drug



sentences for males in Snohomish County (Table 38). Of all sentences given to Native American males (Table 7: N=28), 21.4% were for drugs (Table 37: N=6). Of all sentences given to Caucasian males in Snohomish County (Table 7: N=1069), 27.5% were for drugs (Table 37: N=294). Caucasian males received 79.5% of all drug sentences given to males in Snohomish County. Of all sentences given to Caucasian females (Table 7: N=266), 41.7% were for drugs (Table 37: N=111). Caucasian females received 87.4% of all drug sentences for females in Snohomish County. Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios below 1.0 (Table 38).

- **Spokane County:** In Spokane County, African American males were sentenced for drugs at a ratio over 13 times greater than Caucasian males (Table 40). Of all sentences given to African American males (Table 9: N=187), 30.4% were for drugs (Table 39: N=57). African American males received 20.9% of all drug sentences for males in Spokane County (Table 40). African American females were sentenced for drugs at a ratio over 11 times greater than Caucasian females (Table 40). Of all sentences given to African American females (Table 9: N=16), 50.0% were for drugs (Table 39: N=8). African American females received 10.1% of all drug sentences for females in Spokane County (Table 40). Native American females were sentenced for drugs at a ratio 2.3 times greater than Caucasian females (Table 40). Asian/Pacific Islander males were sentenced at a ratio of less than 1.0 but Asian/Pacific Islander females were sentenced at a ratio 1.2 times greater than Caucasian females. Hispanic females were sentenced at a ratio less than 1.0 (Table 40).

Of all sentences given to Hispanic males in Spokane County (Table 9: N=28), 39.2% were for drugs (Table 39: N=11). Of all sentences given to Caucasian males (Table 9: N=965), 20.8% were for drugs (Table 30: N=201). Caucasian males received 73.6% of all drug sentences for males in Spokane County (Table 40). Of all sentences given to Caucasian females (Table 9: N=186), 35.4% were for drugs (Table 39: N=66). Caucasian females received 83.5% of all drug sentences for females in Spokane County (Table 40).

- **Clark County:** African American males were sentenced for drugs at a ratio 2.1 times greater than Caucasian males (Table 42). Of all sentences given to African American males (Table 11: N=90), 12.2% were for drugs (Table 41: N=11). African American males received 3.5% of all drug sentences for males in Clark County (Table 42). Of all sentences given to Hispanic males (Table 11: N=87), 24.1% were for drugs (Table 41: N=21). Hispanic males received 6.8% of all drug sentences for males in Clark County (Table 42). Hispanic males were sentenced at a ratio 1.5 times greater than Caucasian males. Asian/Pacific Islanders, male and female, were sentenced at ratios below 1.0 (Table 42). Of all sentences given to Caucasian males (Table 11: N=1030), 26.4% were for drugs (Table 41: N=272). Caucasian males received 87.7% of all drug sentences for males in Clark County (Table 40). For Caucasian females, of all sentences given in Clark County (Table 11: N=314), 35.9% were for drugs (Table 41: N=113). Caucasian females received 95.8% of all drug sentences for females in Clark County (Table 42).



Table 31
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	70,192	1,347	191.9	58,092	315	54.2	128,284	1,662	129.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	117,594	107	9.1	141,499	30	2.1	259,093	137	5.3
Caucasian	1,747,046	4,082	23.4	1,823,395	1,475	8.1	3,570,441	5,557	15.6
Hispanic	144,764	826	57.1	119,335	87	7.3	264,099	913	34.6
Native American	28,743	114	39.7	29,534	58	19.6	58,277	172	29.5
Total	2,108,339	6,476	30.7	2,171,855	1,965	9.0	4,280,194	8,441	19.7

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Statewide sentencing figures exclude 190 sentences: 168 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and 22 sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Statewide "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 49,470 males and 51,183 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. VUCSA is the acronym for Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act - any violation of RCW 69.50. For the purposes of this report, only felony violations of RCW 69.50 are considered.

Table 32
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	3.3%	20.8%	6.2	2.7%	16.0%	6.0	3.0%	19.7%	6.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.6%	1.7%	0.3	6.5%	1.5%	0.2	6.1%	1.6%	0.3
Caucasian	82.9%	63.0%	0.8	84.0%	75.1%	0.9	83.4%	65.8%	0.8
Hispanic	6.9%	12.8%	1.9	5.5%	4.4%	0.8	6.2%	10.8%	1.8
Native American	1.4%	1.8%	1.3	1.4%	3.0%	2.2	1.4%	2.0%	1.5
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Statewide sentencing figures exclude 190 sentences: 168 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and 22 sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Statewide "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 49,470 males and 51,183 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. VUCSA is the acronym for Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act - any violation of RCW 69.50. For the purposes of this report, only felony violations of RCW 69.50 are considered.



Figure 31
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

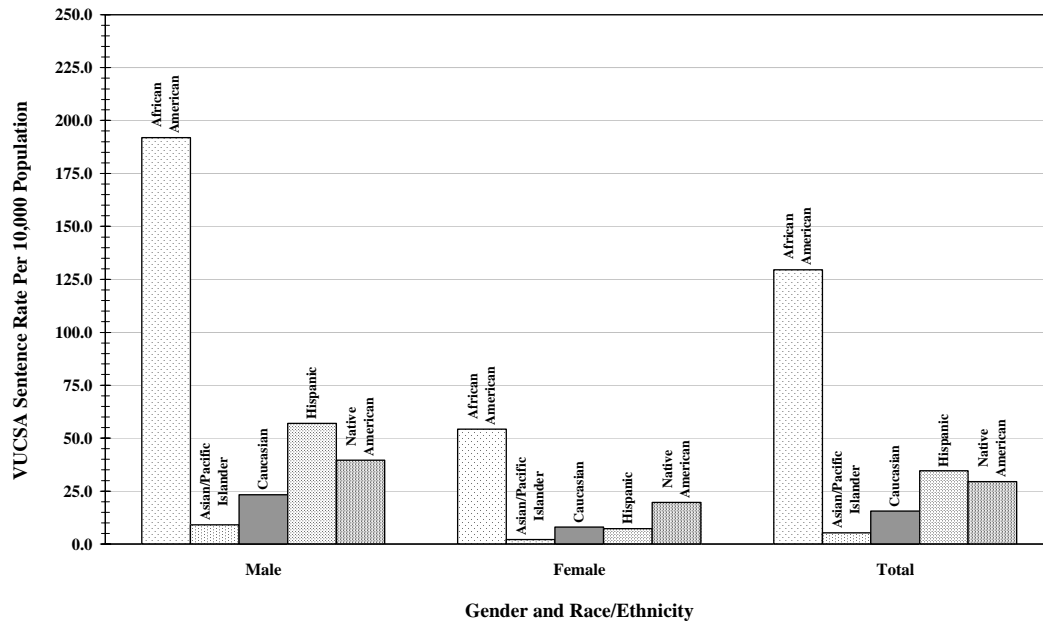


Figure 32
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Ratios
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

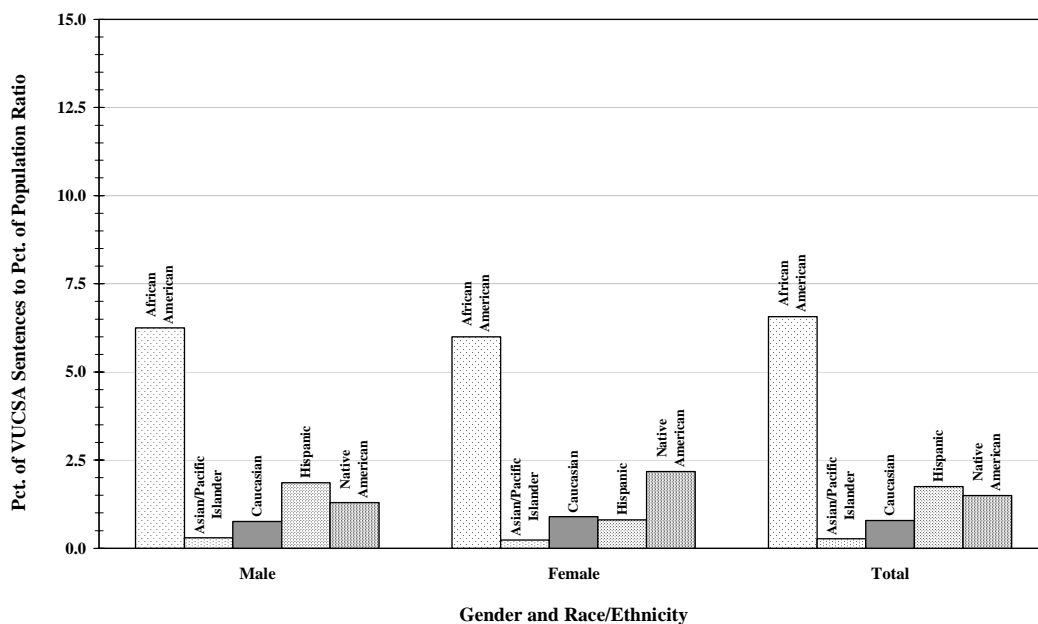


Table 33
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
King County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	33,231	790	237.7	31,669	176	55.6	64,900	966	148.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	70,616	44	6.2	79,369	13	1.6	149,985	57	3.8
Caucasian	501,134	503	10.0	519,107	160	3.1	1,020,241	663	6.5
Hispanic	35,772	186	52.0	28,280	14	5.0	64,052	200	31.2
Native American	5,265	23	43.7	5,380	12	22.3	10,645	35	32.9
Total	646,018	1,546	23.9	663,805	375	5.6	1,309,823	1,921	14.7

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. King County sentencing figures exclude 94 sentences: 87 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and seven sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. King County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 18,070 males and 18,495 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. VUCSA is the acronym for Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act - any violation of RCW 69.50. For the purposes of this report, only felony violations of RCW 69.50 are considered.

Table 34
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
King County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	5.1%	51.1%	9.9	4.8%	46.9%	9.8	5.0%	50.3%	10.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	10.9%	2.8%	0.3	12.0%	3.5%	0.3	11.5%	3.0%	0.3
Caucasian	77.6%	32.5%	0.4	78.2%	42.7%	0.5	77.9%	34.5%	0.4
Hispanic	5.5%	12.0%	2.2	4.3%	3.7%	0.9	4.9%	10.4%	2.1
Native American	0.8%	1.5%	1.8	0.8%	3.2%	3.9	0.8%	1.8%	2.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. King County sentencing figures exclude 94 sentences: 87 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and seven sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. King County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 18,070 males and 18,495 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. VUCSA is the acronym for Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act - any violation of RCW 69.50. For the purposes of this report, only felony violations of RCW 69.50 are considered.



Figure 33
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
King County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

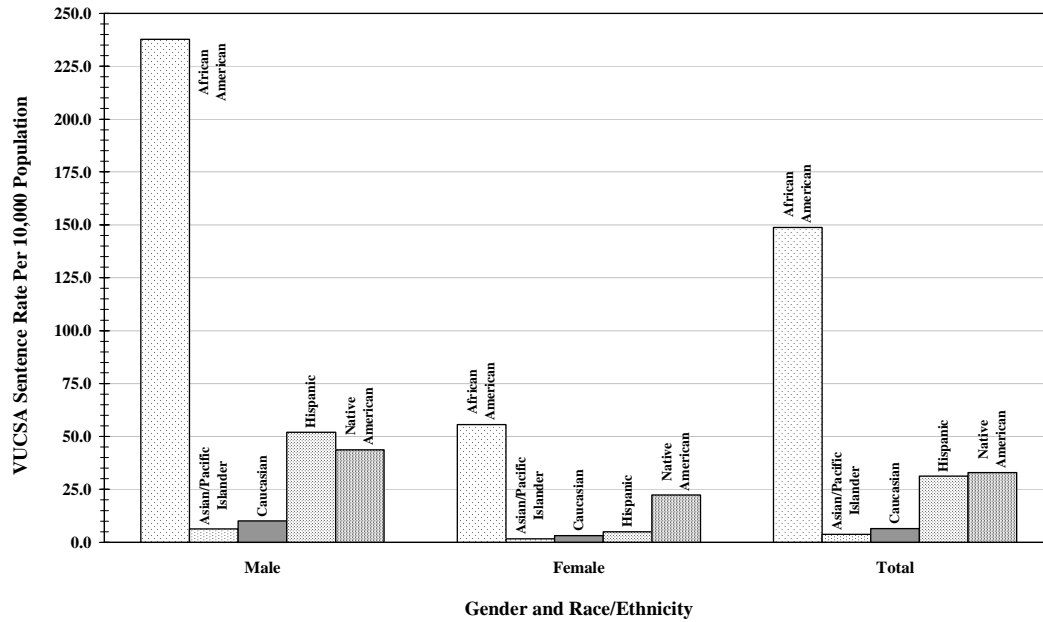


Figure 34
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Ratios
King County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

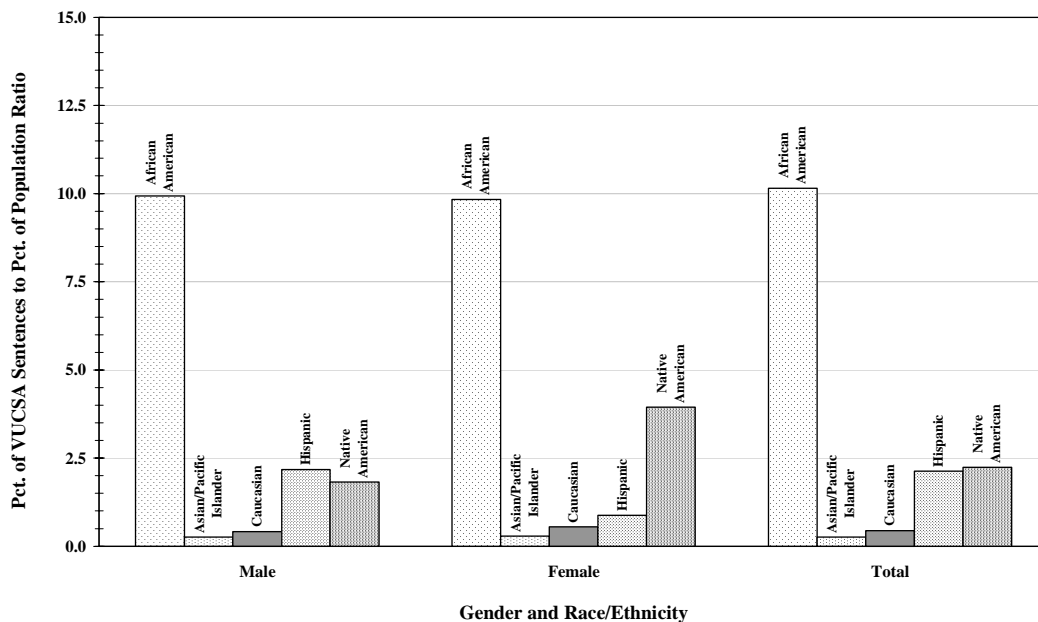


Table 35
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Pierce County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	17,405	358	205.7	14,602	96	65.7	32,007	454	141.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	12,409	22	17.7	17,863	6	3.4	30,272	28	9.2
Caucasian	198,088	1,103	55.7	204,940	388	18.9	403,028	1,491	37.0
Hispanic	12,566	99	78.8	10,670	9	8.4	23,236	108	46.5
Native American	2,930	29	99.0	3,225	16	49.6	6,155	45	73.1
Total	243,398	1,611	66.2	251,300	515	20.5	494,698	2,126	43.0

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Pierce County sentencing figures exclude seven sentences: four sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and three sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Pierce County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 7,477 males and 8,076 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. VUCSA is the acronym for Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act - any violation of RCW 69.50. For the purposes of this report, only felony violations of RCW 69.50 are considered.

Table 36
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Pierce County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	7.2%	22.2%	3.1	5.8%	18.6%	3.2	6.5%	21.4%	3.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.1%	1.4%	0.3	7.1%	1.2%	0.2	6.1%	1.3%	0.2
Caucasian	81.4%	68.5%	0.8	81.6%	75.3%	0.9	81.5%	70.1%	0.9
Hispanic	5.2%	6.1%	1.2	4.2%	1.7%	0.4	4.7%	5.1%	1.1
Native American	1.2%	1.8%	1.5	1.3%	3.1%	2.4	1.2%	2.1%	1.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Pierce County sentencing figures exclude seven sentences: four sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and three sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Pierce County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 7,477 males and 8,076 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. VUCSA is the acronym for Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act - any violation of RCW 69.50. For the purposes of this report, only felony violations of RCW 69.50 are considered.



Figure 35
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Pierce County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

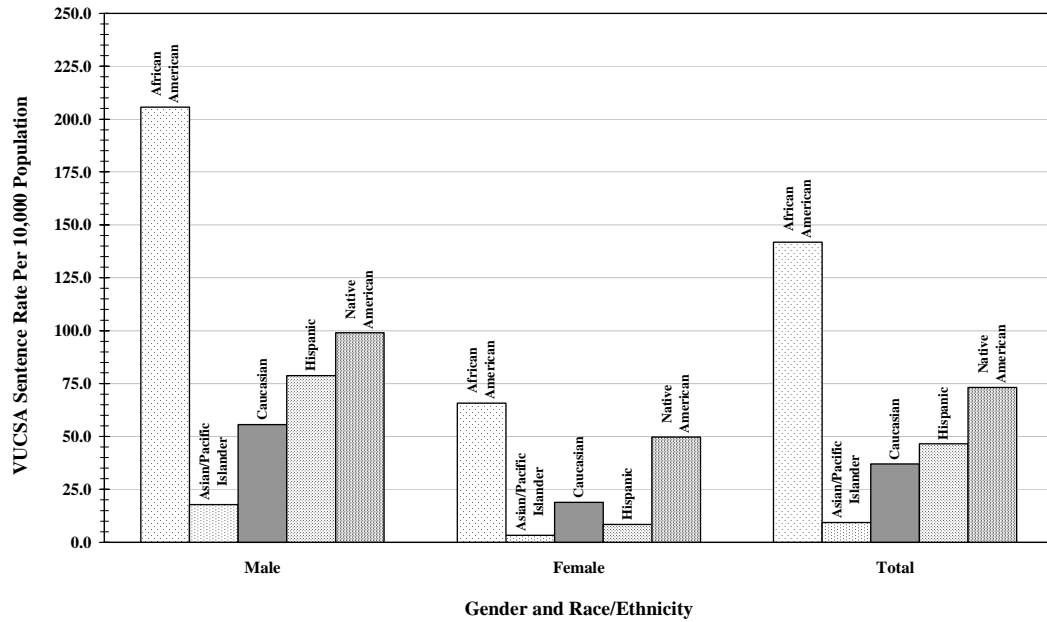


Figure 36
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Ratios
Pierce County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

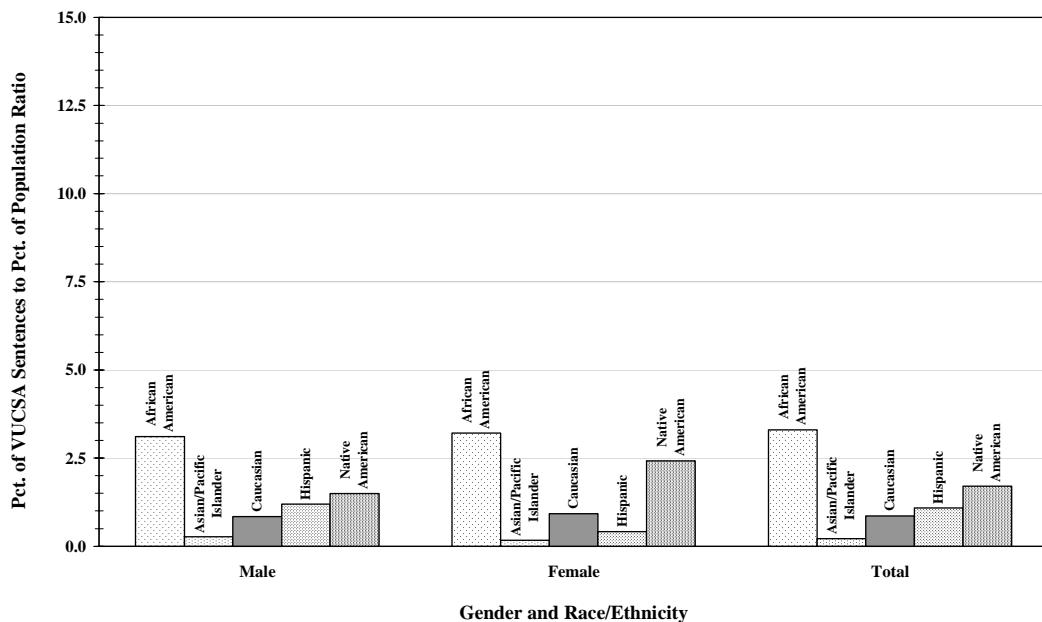


Table 37
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Snohomish County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	4,322	40	92.5	2,586	9	34.8	6,908	49	70.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	12,246	6	4.9	14,491	2	1.4	26,737	8	3.0
Caucasian	184,436	294	15.9	189,648	111	5.9	374,084	405	10.8
Hispanic	9,772	24	24.6	8,003	1	1.2	17,775	25	14.1
Native American	2,530	6	23.7	2,663	4	15.0	5,193	10	19.3
Total	213,306	370	17.3	217,391	127	5.8	430,697	497	11.5

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Snohomish County sentencing figures exclude eight sentences: six sentences where gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and two sentences where "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Snohomish County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 4,604 males and 4,584 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. VUCSA is the acronym for Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act - any violation of RCW 69.50. For the purposes of this report, only felony violations of RCW 69.50 are considered.

Table 38
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Snohomish County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	2.0%	10.8%	5.3	1.2%	7.1%	6.0	1.6%	9.9%	6.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.7%	1.6%	0.3	6.7%	1.6%	0.2	6.2%	1.6%	0.3
Caucasian	86.5%	79.5%	0.9	87.2%	87.4%	1.0	86.9%	81.5%	0.9
Hispanic	4.6%	6.5%	1.4	3.7%	0.8%	0.2	4.1%	5.0%	1.2
Native American	1.2%	1.6%	1.4	1.2%	3.1%	2.6	1.2%	2.0%	1.7
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Snohomish County sentencing figures exclude eight sentences: six sentences where gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and two sentences where "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Snohomish County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 4,604 males and 4,584 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. VUCSA is the acronym for Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act - any violation of RCW 69.50. For the purposes of this report, only felony violations of RCW 69.50 are considered.



Figure 37
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Snohomish County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

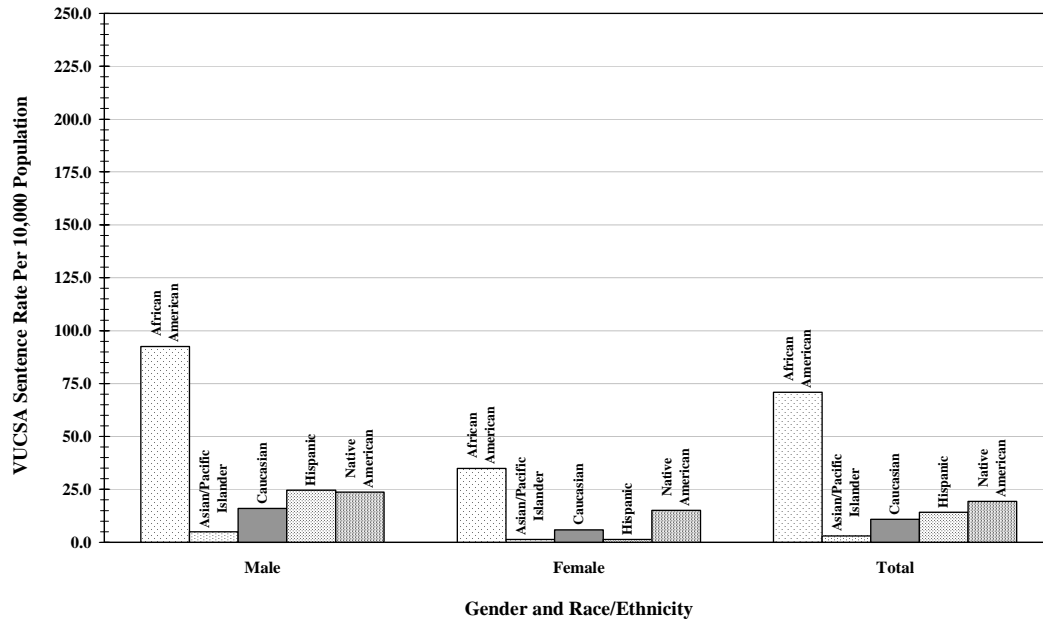


Figure 38
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Ratios
Snohomish County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

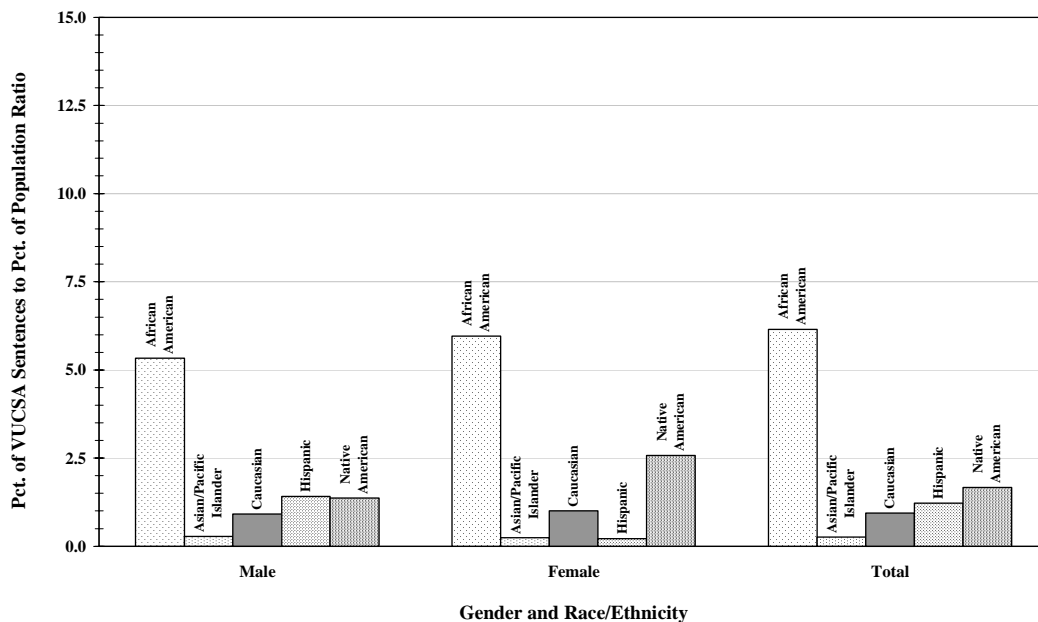


Table 39
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Spokane County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	2,898	57	196.7	1,585	8	50.5	4,483	65	145.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,774	1	3.6	3,778	2	5.3	6,552	3	4.6
Caucasian	136,094	201	14.8	146,875	66	4.5	282,969	267	9.4
Hispanic	3,759	11	29.3	3,352	1	3.0	7,111	12	16.9
Native American	1,837	3	16.3	1,917	2	10.4	3,754	5	13.3
Total	147,362	273	18.5	157,507	79	5.0	304,869	352	11.5

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Spokane County sentencing figures exclude three sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown. Spokane County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 2,742 males and 2,828 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. VUCSA is the acronym for Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act - any violation of RCW 69.50. For the purposes of this report, only felony violations of RCW 69.50 are considered.

Table 40
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Spokane County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	2.0%	20.9%	10.6	1.0%	10.1%	10.1	1.5%	18.5%	12.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.9%	0.4%	0.2	2.4%	2.5%	1.1	2.1%	0.9%	0.4
Caucasian	92.4%	73.6%	0.8	93.2%	83.5%	0.9	92.8%	75.9%	0.8
Hispanic	2.6%	4.0%	1.6	2.1%	1.3%	0.6	2.3%	3.4%	1.5
Native American	1.2%	1.1%	0.9	1.2%	2.5%	2.1	1.2%	1.4%	1.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Spokane County sentencing figures exclude three sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown. Spokane County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 2,742 males and 2,828 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. VUCSA is the acronym for Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act - any violation of RCW 69.50. For the purposes of this report, only felony violations of RCW 69.50 are considered.



Figure 39
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Spokane County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

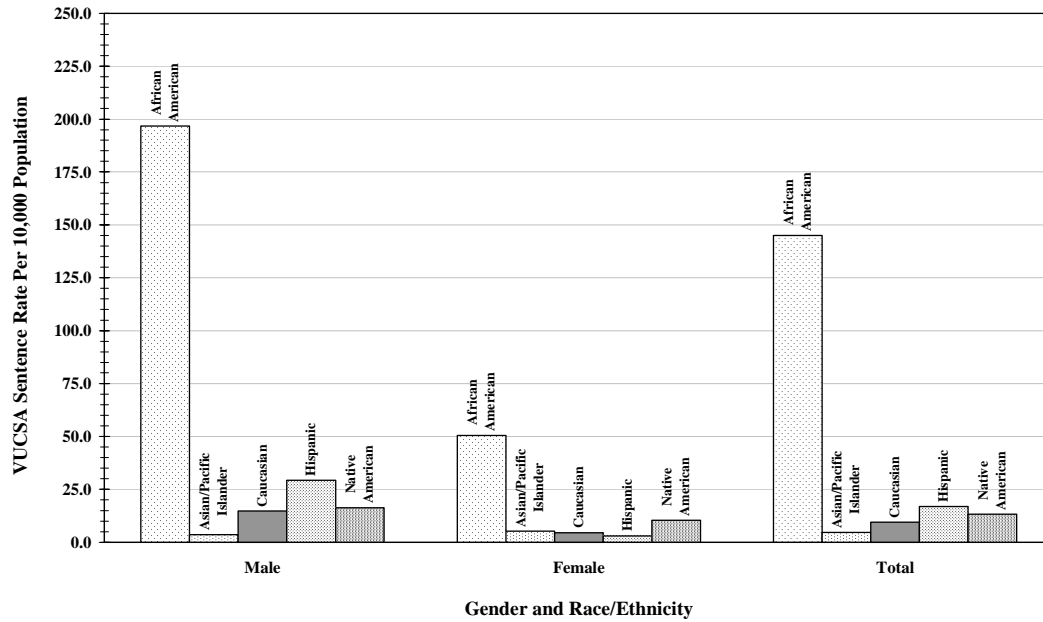


Figure 40
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Ratios
Spokane County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

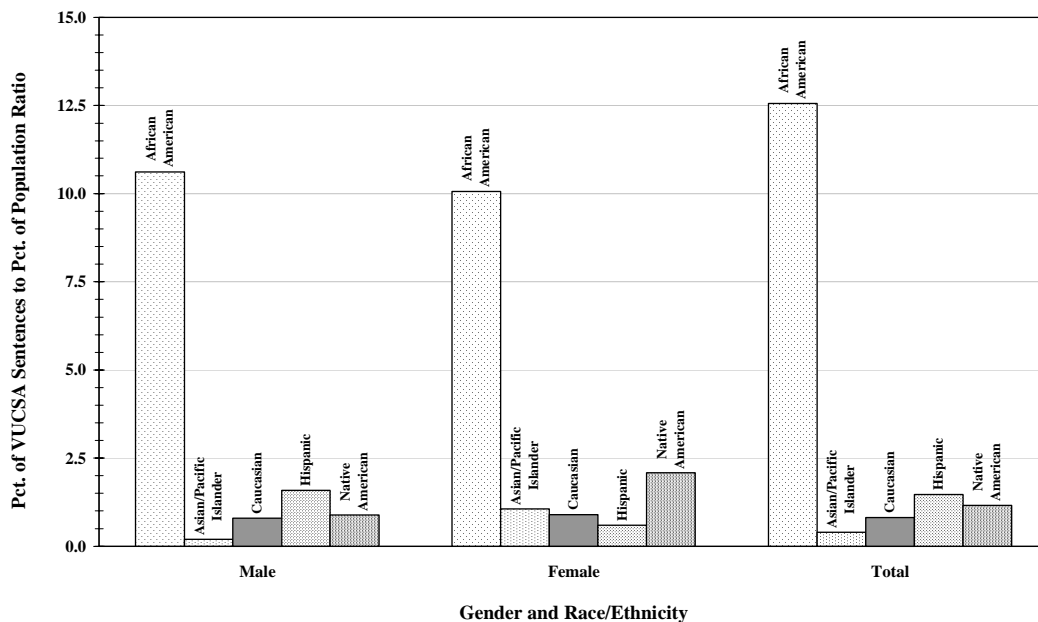


Table 41
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 10,000 Population
Clark County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.	Number Population	# VUCSA Sentences	Rate Per 10,000 Pop.
African American	2,016	11	54.6	1,557	1	6.4	3,573	12	33.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,972	4	10.1	4,787	0	0.0	8,759	4	4.6
Caucasian	106,176	272	25.6	111,659	113	10.1	217,835	385	17.7
Hispanic	5,239	21	40.1	4,300	3	7.0	9,539	24	25.2
Native American	878	2	22.8	953	1	10.5	1,831	3	16.4
Total	118,281	310	26.2	123,256	118	9.6	241,537	428	17.7

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Clark County sentencing figures exclude four sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown. Clark County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 2,276 males and 2,440 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. VUCSA is the acronym for Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act - any violation of RCW 69.50. For the purposes of this report, only felony violations of RCW 69.50 are considered.

Table 42
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Percentages and Sentence Ratios
Clark County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio	Percentage Population	% VUCSA Sentences	Sentence Ratio
African American	1.7%	3.5%	2.1	1.3%	0.8%	0.7	1.5%	2.8%	1.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.4%	1.3%	0.4	3.9%	0.0%	0.0	3.6%	0.9%	0.3
Caucasian	89.8%	87.7%	1.0	90.6%	95.8%	1.1	90.2%	90.0%	1.0
Hispanic	4.4%	6.8%	1.5	3.5%	2.5%	0.7	3.9%	5.6%	1.4
Native American	0.7%	0.6%	0.9	0.8%	0.8%	1.1	0.8%	0.7%	0.9
Total	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA	100.0%	100.0%	NA

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Clark County sentencing figures exclude four sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown. Clark County "Multi-Racial" category population figures total 2,276 males and 2,440 females, which are excluded from the above calculations. Sentencing Guidelines Commission "Other" and Census 2000 "Multi-Racial" figures are excluded due to potential incompatibility between the two categories. VUCSA is the acronym for Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act - any violation of RCW 69.50. For the purposes of this report, only felony violations of RCW 69.50 are considered.



Figure 41
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Rates Per 10,000 Population
Clark County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

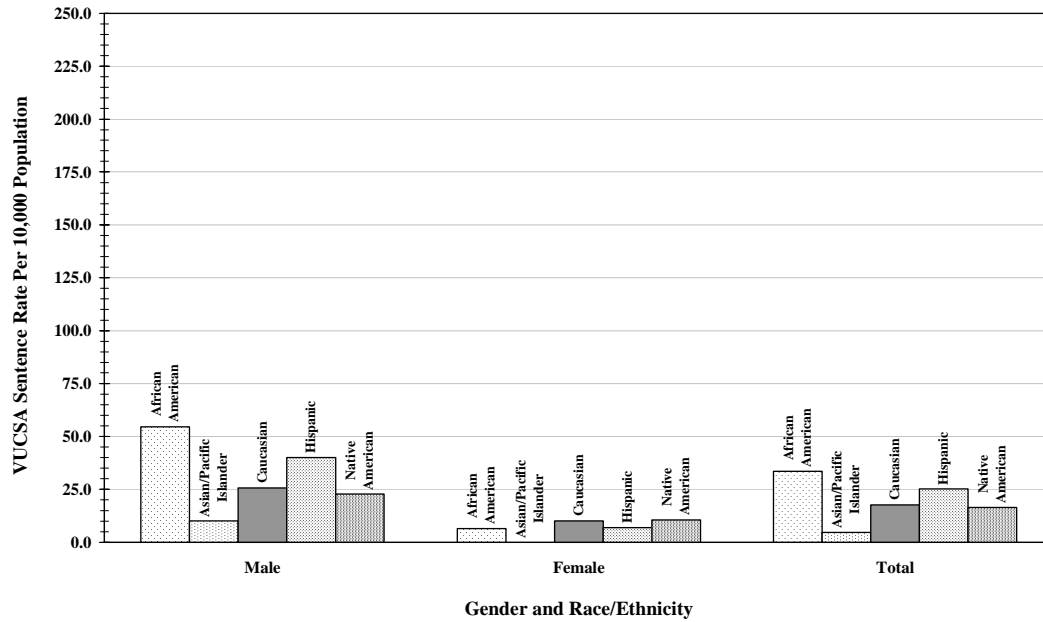
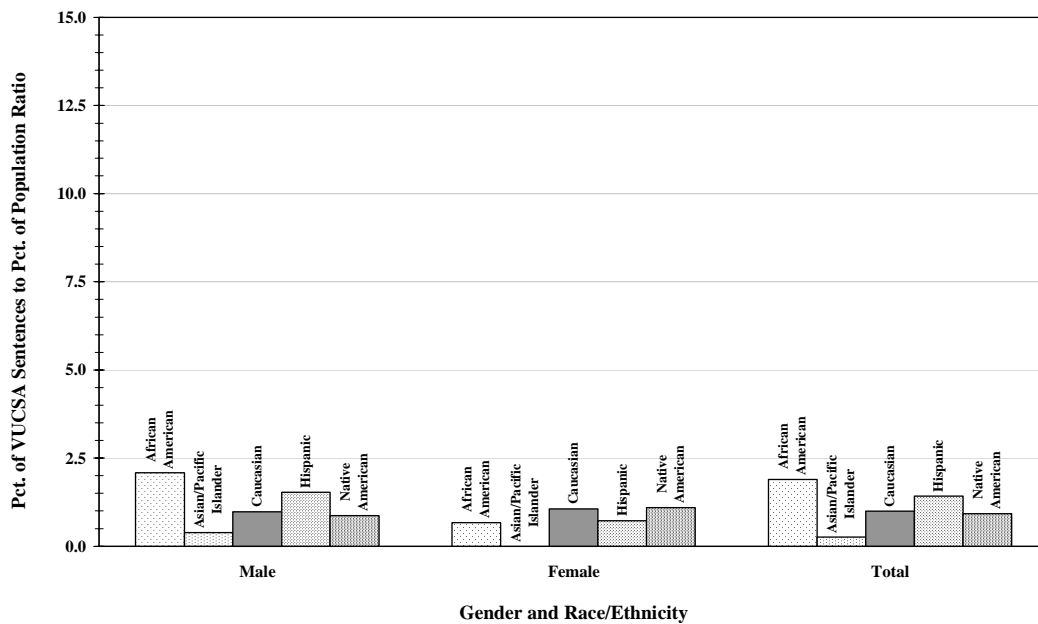


Figure 42
Adult Felony VUCSA Sentencing Ratios
Clark County by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000



Disparity

In order to examine disparity in adult felony sentencing, a two-fold approach was employed. For non-standard range sentences – Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative (DOSA) sentences, First-time Offender Waiver (FTOW) sentences, Special Sex Offender Sentencing Alternative (SSOSA) sentences, Work Ethic Camp Program (WEC) sentences, exceptional sentences [below the standard range (mitigated), within the standard range and above the standard range (aggravated)] and life and death sentences – sentencing rates were calculated for each non-standard range sentence type, much the same as in the disproportionality sections of this report. The main difference is that the figures for alternative and exceptional sentences are standardized per 1,000 eligible, rather than per 10,000 population, while the figures for life and death sentences are based on the total number of sentences for the past ten fiscal years, standardized by 100,000 population.

An example would be DOSA sentence rates. The rate for sentences under DOSA is calculated by taking the number of DOSA sentences and dividing it by the number of sentences eligible for DOSA, then multiplying that number by 1,000. Multiplying the figure by 1,000 standardizes the result, making direct comparisons among the groups possible, regardless of how many in each group were eligible for or received a DOSA sentence.

It should be noted that sentences to alternatives and exceptional sentences are not mutually exclusive. In other words, a sentence may be eligible for more than one alternative (and is, therefore, included in more than one analysis) and may be both an exceptional sentence and a sentence under one of the alternatives (and, again, is included in more than one analysis).

Standard range sentences, for both ranked and unranked offenses, were analyzed using the Univariate General Linear Model (GLM) procedure in SPSS (SPSS Inc., 2001). The GLM procedure allows a combination of analysis of variance (ANOVA) and regression in the same model. This procedure lends itself well to the Sentencing Guidelines Commission's data, since the Commission's adult database has many nominal level/categorical variables (*i.e.*, gender) and very few interval level/continuous variables (*i.e.*, sentence length). The independent variable in these analyses, sentence length, is continuous. It should be noted that for the purposes of these analyses, seriousness level and offender score are treated as continuous level variables, rather than ordinal. It should also be noted that one weakness of the GLM procedure is the fact that the number of categorical variables that can be included in a model is limited.

The two models that were used to analyze predictors of sentence length, for both standard range sentences for ranked offenses and standard range sentences for unranked offenses, appear on the following page. Other variables were considered for inclusion in the models, but, as was stated above, the number of categorical variables that can be included in models for analysis with the GLM procedure is limited.



Sentence Length Analysis Model Standard Range Sentences for Ranked Offenses

Variables to be Analyzed										
Dependent		Independent								
Sentence Length	=	Gender	+	Race/ Ethnicity	+	County/ Region	+	Age	+ Seriousness Level	+ Offender Score

Sentence Length Analysis Model Standard Range Sentences for Unranked Offenses

Variables to be Analyzed														
Dependent		Independent												
Sentence Length	=	Gender	+	Race/ Ethnicity	+	County/ Region	+	Age	+	Number of Current Offenses	+	Number of Other Currents	+	Number of Prior Offenses

The principle findings concerning disparity in adult felony sentencing are as follows:

- African American males and Native American Females receive DOSA at the highest rates, while Hispanic males and Asian/Pacific Islander males receive it at the lowest rates.
- Caucasian females, Caucasian males and African American females receive the FTOW at the highest rates, while Hispanic males and Hispanic females receive it at the lowest rates
- Caucasian males and Caucasian females receive SSOSA at the highest rates, while the numbers for those eligible and those received for the other groups are too small to draw conclusions, as Caucasians account for approximately 75% of all sex offenses eligible for SSOSA
- Asian/Pacific Islander males and Native American females receive recommendations to WEC at the highest rates. Again, however, the numbers are too small to draw meaningful conclusions.
- Native American males and Hispanic males have the highest rates of exceptional sentences, while Asian/Pacific Islander males and females have the lowest rates.
- Hispanic females Native American males have the highest rates of mitigated sentences, while Asian/Pacific Islander males and Caucasian males have the lowest.
- The numbers of within the standard range exceptional sentences are very small. However, Caucasian males receive these sentences at the highest rate.



- Native American males, Hispanic males and Native American females have the highest rates of aggravated exceptional sentences, while Asian/Pacific Islander females and males have the lowest rates.
- African Americans receive life sentences under “Three-Strikes” at a rate more than 18 times higher than that for Caucasians, followed by Native Americans with a rate over three times higher than that for Caucasians. The only group with a lower rate than that for Caucasians are Asian/Pacific Islanders.
- African Americans receive non-persistent offender life sentences at a rate over 6 times higher than that for Caucasians, with Hispanics being the only group with a lower rate than that for Caucasians.
- For standard range sentences for all ranked offenses, the only two factors that contribute to sentence length in terms of mathematical significance are seriousness level and offender score.
- For standard range sentences to prison for ranked offenses, the only two factors that significantly contribute to sentence length are seriousness level and offender score.
- For standard range sentences to jail for ranked offenses, the only two factors that significantly contribute to sentence length are seriousness level and offender score.
- For standard range sentences for ranked serious violent and violent offenses, the only two factors that significantly contribute to sentence length are seriousness level and offender score.
- For standard range sentences for ranked sex offenses, the only two factors that significantly contribute to sentence length are seriousness level and offender score.
- For standard range sentences for ranked VUCSA offenses, five factors significantly contribute to sentence length – seriousness level, offender score, race/ethnicity, county/region and age – as does the interaction of gender and race/ethnicity.
- For standard range sentences for other ranked offenses, the only two factors that significantly contribute to sentence length are seriousness level and offender score.
- For standard range sentences for all unranked offenses, four factors significantly contribute to sentence length: the number of current offenses, the number of other current offenses, the number of prior offenses and county/region. However, the small amount of variance for which the model accounts calls into question the validity of these results and suggests the need for additional data and/or a better model.

While the analyses show some disparate treatment in sentencing to alternative and exceptional sentences, though not always favoring Caucasians, and definite disparity in life sentences, as well strongly suggesting disparity in standard range sentences for ranked VUCSA offenses, more work is needed in these areas. Sentencing Guidelines Commission data are limited in scope, and data that would compliment the Commission’s data and allow for more thorough analyses are not readily available. Additionally, the GLM procedure is limited by the number of categorical variables that can be included in the model, further restricting the current analyses. Including additional data in the analyses, analyzing the current data with different statistical procedures/products, or a combination thereof should be completed before drawing any specific conclusions regarding disparity in adult felony sentencing in Washington State.



Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative

Under RCW 9.94A.660, an offender is eligible for DOSA if:

- The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a violent offense or sex offense and does not involve a weapon enhancement;
- The offender has no current or prior convictions for a violent offense or sex offense;
- In the case of a VUCSA offense, only a small quantity of the particular controlled substance was involved when considering such factors as weight, purity, packaging, sale price and street value;
- The offender is not subject to a deportation detainer or order; and
- The standard sentence range is greater than one year.

A sentence under DOSA consists of total confinement in a Department of Corrections (DOC) facility for one-half of the midpoint of the standard sentence range, during which time the offender shall undergo a comprehensive substance abuse assessment and receive appropriate treatment. Additionally, the court is to impose the remainder of the midpoint of the standard range as a term of community custody, as well as other requirements, some of which are mandatory and some of which are optional. Violating any conditions of the sentence may result in confinement for the balance of the sentence.

As can be seen in the table below and the corresponding chart, African American Males and Native American females receive DOSA sentences at much higher rates per 1,000 eligible than other groups. Hispanic males and all Asian/Pacific Islanders receive DOSA at the lowest rates. When rank-ordered, overall sentence rates to DOSA show Caucasians in the middle, being third out of the five groups.

Table 43
DOSA Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 1,000 Eligible
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

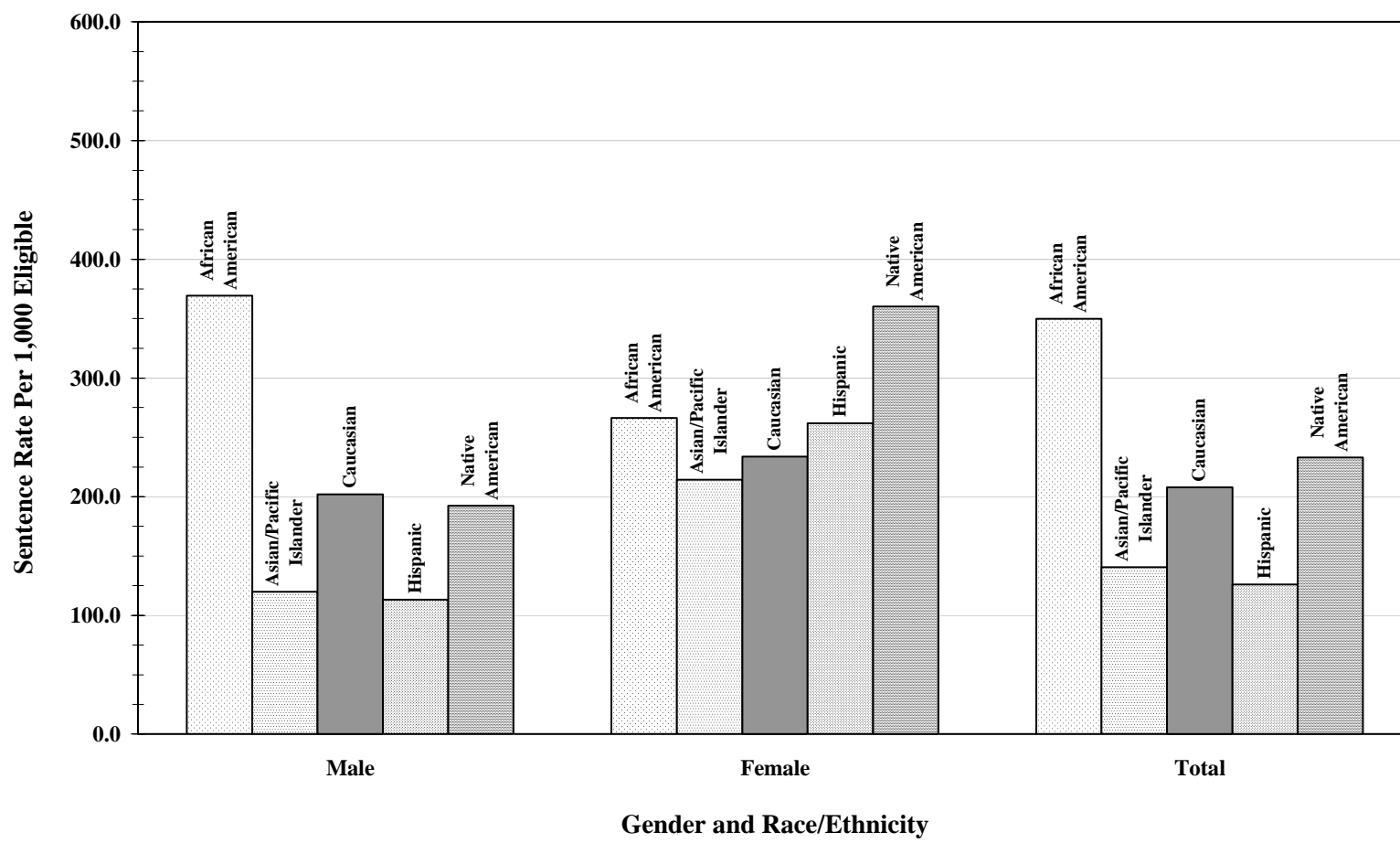
Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Eligible	Number Received	Rate Per 1,000 Elig.	Number Eligible	Number Received	Rate Per 1,000 Elig.	Number Eligible	Number Received	Rate Per 1,000 Elig.
African American	658	243	369.3	154	41	266.2	812	284	349.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	50	6	120.0	14	3	214.3	64	9	140.6
Caucasian	2,021	408	201.9	475	111	233.7	2,496	519	207.9
Hispanic	442	50	113.1	42	11	261.9	484	61	126.0
Native American	78	15	192.3	25	9	360.0	103	24	233.0
Total	3,249	722	222.2	710	175	246.5	3,959	897	226.6

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Statewide Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative figures exclude 47 Alternative-eligible sentences (17 Alternative-received): 42 eligible sentences (15 received) in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and five eligible sentences (two received) in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Thirty sentences under the Alternative that were not eligible are included as eligible for the Alternative and has having received the Alternative. DOSA is the acronym for the Drug Offender Sentencing Alternative.





Figure 43
DOSA Sentencing Rates Per 1,000 Eligible
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000



First-time Offender Waiver

Under RCW 9.94A.650, an offender is eligible for the FTOW if the offenders has never been previously convicted of a felony, has never participated in a program of deferred prosecution for a felony and the current felony offense is not:

- Classified as a violent offense or sex offense;
- Manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II that is a narcotic drug or flunitrazepam classified in Schedule IV;
- Manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver a methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers as defined in RCW 69.50.206(d)(2); or
- The selling for profit of any controlled substance or counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I, RCW 69.50.204, except leaves and flowering tops of marihuana.

A sentence under the FTOW consists of up to 90 days of confinement in a county jail and a requirement that the offender refrain from committing new offenses. The sentence may also include a term of community custody for up to one year, unless treatment is ordered in which case the term of community custody extend up to two years. If community custody is ordered, any of a number of other conditions may also be required.

As can be seen in the table below and the corresponding chart, Caucasian females and males receive sentences under the FTOW at the highest rates of the groups represented, while Hispanic males and females receive it at the lowest rates. As a whole, females receive the FTOW at a higher rate than males.

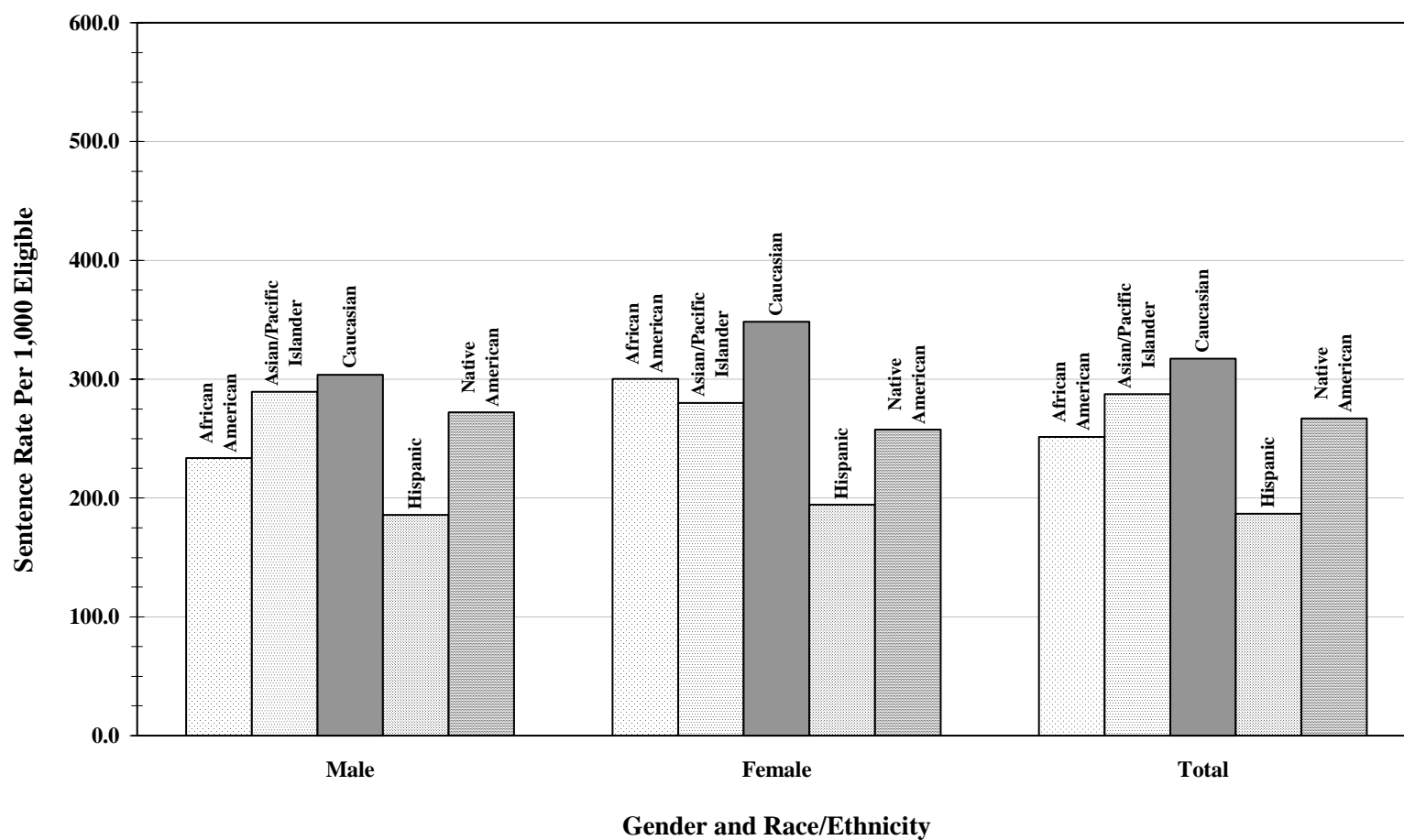
Table 44
FTOW Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 1,000 Eligible
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Eligible	Number Received	Rate Per 1,000 Elig.	Number Eligible	Number Received	Rate Per 1,000 Elig.	Number Eligible	Number Received	Rate Per 1,000 Elig.
African American	693	162	233.8	253	76	300.4	946	238	251.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	197	57	289.3	50	14	280.0	247	71	287.4
Caucasian	4,177	1,269	303.8	1,802	628	348.5	5,979	1,897	317.3
Hispanic	743	138	185.7	108	21	194.4	851	159	186.8
Native American	125	34	272.0	66	17	257.6	191	51	267.0
Total	5,935	1,660	279.7	2,279	756	331.7	8,214	2,416	294.1

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Statewide First-time Offender Waiver figures exclude 166 Waiver-eligible sentences (29 Waiver-received): 139 eligible sentences (27 received) in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and 27 eligible sentences (two received) in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Seventeen sentences under the Waiver that were not eligible are included as eligible for the Waiver and has having received the Waiver. FTOW is the acronym for the First-time Offender Waiver.



Figure 44
FTOW Sentencing Rates Per 1,000 Eligible
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000



Special Sex Offender Sentencing Alternative

Under RCW 9.94A.670, an offender is eligible for SSOSA if:

- The offender is convicted of a felony sex offense that is not rape in the second degree or a sex offense that is also a serious violent offense;
- The offender has no prior convictions for a (felony) sex offense; and
- The offender's standard sentence range for the offense include the possibility of confinement for less than 11 years.

A sentence under SSOSA, which is contingent not only upon eligibility but also upon whether the court determines that the offender and the community will benefit from use of SSOSA, consists of a sentence in the standard range. The sentence is then suspended and the offender is placed on community custody for the length of the sentence or for a period of three years, whichever is greater. During this time, inpatient treatment, outpatient treatment or a combination thereof shall be ordered for a period of up to three years. Additionally, the court may order any one or more of a number of conditions, including up to six months of confinement in a county jail.

As can be seen in the table below and the corresponding chart, Caucasian females and males receive the highest rates of sentences under SSOSA, per 1,000 eligible. However, since Caucasians account for nearly 75% of males eligible for SSOSA and Caucasians account for 100% of eligible females, resulting in very small numbers for other groups, caution should be exercised if conclusions are to be drawn regarding disparity in sentencing under SSOSA.

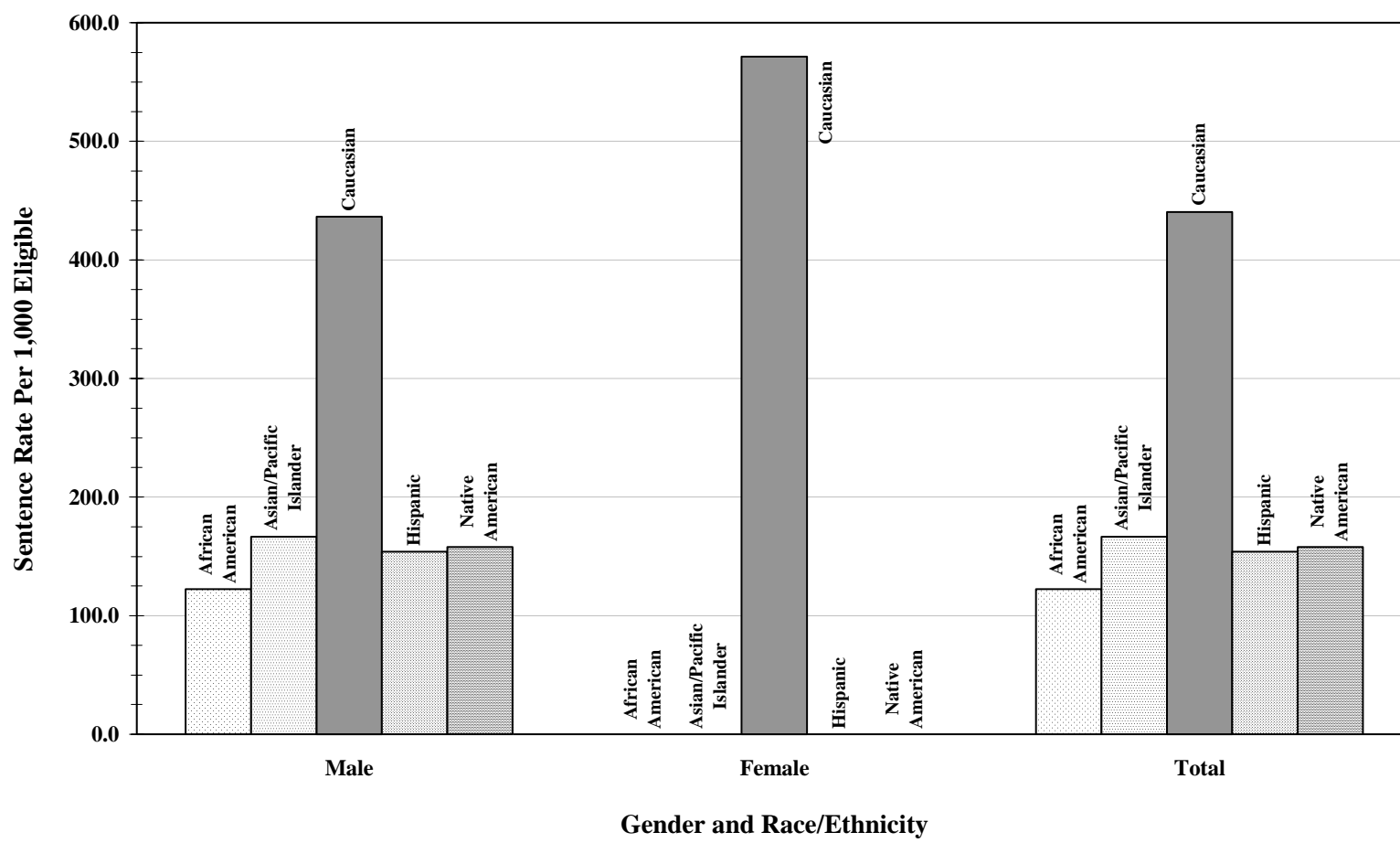
Table 45
SSOSA Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 1,000 Eligible
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Eligible	Number Received	Rate Per 1,000 Elig.	Number Eligible	Number Received	Rate Per 1,000 Elig.	Number Eligible	Number Received	Rate Per 1,000 Elig.
African American	49	6	122.4	0	NA	NA	49	6	122.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	2	166.7	0	NA	NA	12	2	166.7
Caucasian	456	199	436.4	14	8	571.4	470	207	440.4
Hispanic	78	12	153.8	0	NA	NA	78	12	153.8
Native American	19	3	157.9	0	NA	NA	19	3	157.9
Total	614	222	361.6	14	8	571.4	628	230	366.2

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Statewide Special Sex Offender Sentencing Alternative figures exclude 10 Alternative-eligible sentences (six Alternative-received); nine eligible sentences (six received) in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and one eligible sentence in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. One sentence under the Alternative that was not eligible is included as eligible for the Alternative and has having received the Alternative. SSOSA is the acronym for the Special Sex Offender Sentencing Alternative.



Figure 45
SSOSA Sentencing Rates Per 1,000 Eligible
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000



Work Ethic Camp Program

Under RCW 9.94A.690, an offender is eligible for WEC if the offender:

- Is sentenced to a term of total confinement of not less than twelve months and one day or more than thirty-six months;
- Has no current or prior convictions for any sex offenses or for violent offenses; and
- Is not currently subject to a sentence for, or being prosecuted for, a VUCSA offense or a criminal solicitation to commit such a VUCSA offense.

A sentence under WEC consists of a sentence in the standard range accompanied by a recommendation that the offender serve the sentence at a work ethic camp. If DOC places the offender in WEC, then the offender shall serve at least 120 days and not more than 180 days in the WEC program. Upon completion of the WEC program, the offender shall be released on community custody for any remaining time of total confinement and shall remain in compliance with any conditions specified by the court. Violating any conditions of the sentence may result in confinement for the balance of the sentence.

As can be seen in the table below and the corresponding chart, Asian/Pacific Islander males and Native American females are recommended to WEC at the highest rates, while Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander females receive recommendations at the lowest rates. However, due to the relatively small eligibility and recommendation numbers in most groups, caution should be exercised if conclusions are to be drawn regarding disparity in sentencing under WEC.

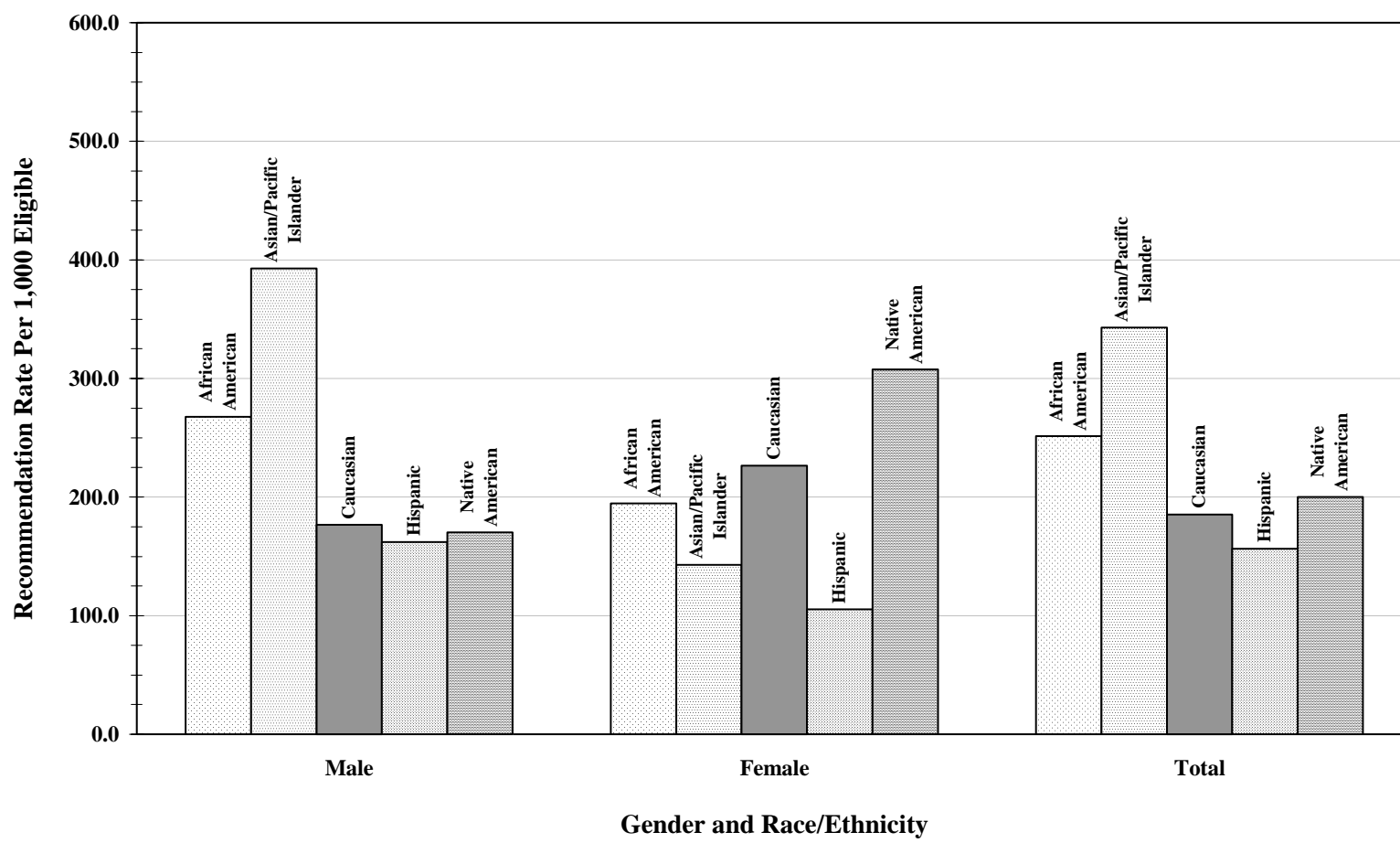
Table 46
WEC Recommendation Numbers and Rates Per 1,000 Eligible
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Number Eligible	Number Recomm.	Rate Per 1,000 Elig.	Number Eligible	Number Recomm.	Rate Per 1,000 Elig.	Number Eligible	Number Recomm.	Rate Per 1,000 Elig.
African American	269	72	267.7	77	15	194.8	346	87	251.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	28	11	392.9	7	1	142.9	35	12	342.9
Caucasian	1,189	210	176.6	256	58	226.6	1,445	268	185.5
Hispanic	179	29	162.0	19	2	105.3	198	31	156.6
Native American	47	8	170.2	13	4	307.7	60	12	200.0
Total	1,712	330	192.8	372	80	215.1	2,084	410	196.7

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Work Ethic Camp Program figures exclude 16 Program-eligible sentences (three Program-recommended); 14 eligible sentences (two recommended) in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and two eligible sentences (one recommended) in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity. Twenty-seven sentences recommended for the Program that were not eligible are included as eligible for the Program and has having been recommended for the Program. WEC is the acronym for the Work Ethic Camp program.



Figure 46
WEC Recommendation Rates Per 1,000 Eligible
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000



Exceptional Sentences

Under RCW 9.94A.535, sentencing departures from the guidelines – exceptional sentences – may be imposed in the following circumstances:

The court may impose a sentence outside the standard sentence range for an offense if it finds, considering the purpose of this chapter, that there are substantial and compelling reasons justifying an exceptional sentence. Whenever a sentence outside the standard sentence range is imposed, the court shall set forth the reasons for its decision in written findings of fact and conclusions of law. A sentence outside the standard sentence range shall be a determinate sentence unless it is imposed on an offender sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712. An exceptional sentence imposed on an offender sentenced under RCW 9.94A.712 shall be to a minimum term set by the court and a maximum term equal to the statutory maximum sentence for the offense of conviction under chapter 9A.20 RCW.

If the sentencing court finds that an exceptional sentence outside the standard sentence range should be imposed, the sentence is subject to review only as provided for in *RCW 9.94A.585(4).

A departure from the standards in *RCW 9.94A.589 (1) and (2) governing whether sentences are to be served consecutively or concurrently is an exceptional sentence subject to the limitations in this section, and may be appealed by the offender or the state as set forth in *RCW 9.94A.585 (2) through (6).

The statute lists eight mitigating factors and 12 aggravating factors that are strictly illustrative in nature. It should be noted that exceptional sentences within the standard range are often given in order to impose conditions on sentences that are not normally available.

On the facing page, the sentencing rates for all exceptional sentences are represented graphically in a table and chart. As shown in the table and chart, Native American and Hispanic males receive the highest rates of exceptional sentences per 1,000 total sentences, while Asian/Pacific Islander males and African American females receive exceptional sentences at the lowest rates.

Following the table and chart for all exceptional sentences, mitigated exceptional sentences are displayed. Hispanic females receive mitigated sentences the most, while Asian/Pacific Islander males receive them the least.

Exceptional sentences within the standard range are given next. Sentencing numbers are very small, so caution should be exercised when evaluating these rates.

Aggravated exceptional sentences are shown last. Overall, Native Americans receive exceptional sentences at the highest rates, while Asian/Pacific Islanders receive them at the lowest rates. Native Americans receive aggravated exceptional sentences at a rate over four times greater than that for Asian/Pacific Islanders, and at a rate nearly twice that for Caucasians.



Table 47
All Exceptional Sentences
Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 1,000 Total Sentences
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Total Sentences	Exceptional Sentences	Rate Per 1,000 Total	Total Sentences	Exceptional Sentences	Rate Per 1,000 Total	Total Sentences	Exceptional Sentences	Rate Per 1,000 Total
African American	3,337	157	47.0	753	22	29.2	4,090	179	43.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	446	11	24.7	93	3	32.3	539	14	26.0
Caucasian	13,580	681	50.1	3,499	115	32.9	17,079	796	46.6
Hispanic	2,021	105	52.0	217	9	41.5	2,238	114	50.9
Native American	539	44	81.6	164	8	48.8	703	52	74.0
Total	19,923	998	50.1	4,726	157	33.2	24,649	1,155	46.9

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Statewide sentencing figures exclude 386 total sentences (10 exceptional): 331 total sentences (six exceptional) in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and 55 total sentences (four exceptional) in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity.

Figure 47
Exceptional Sentencing Rates Per 1,000 Total Sentences
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

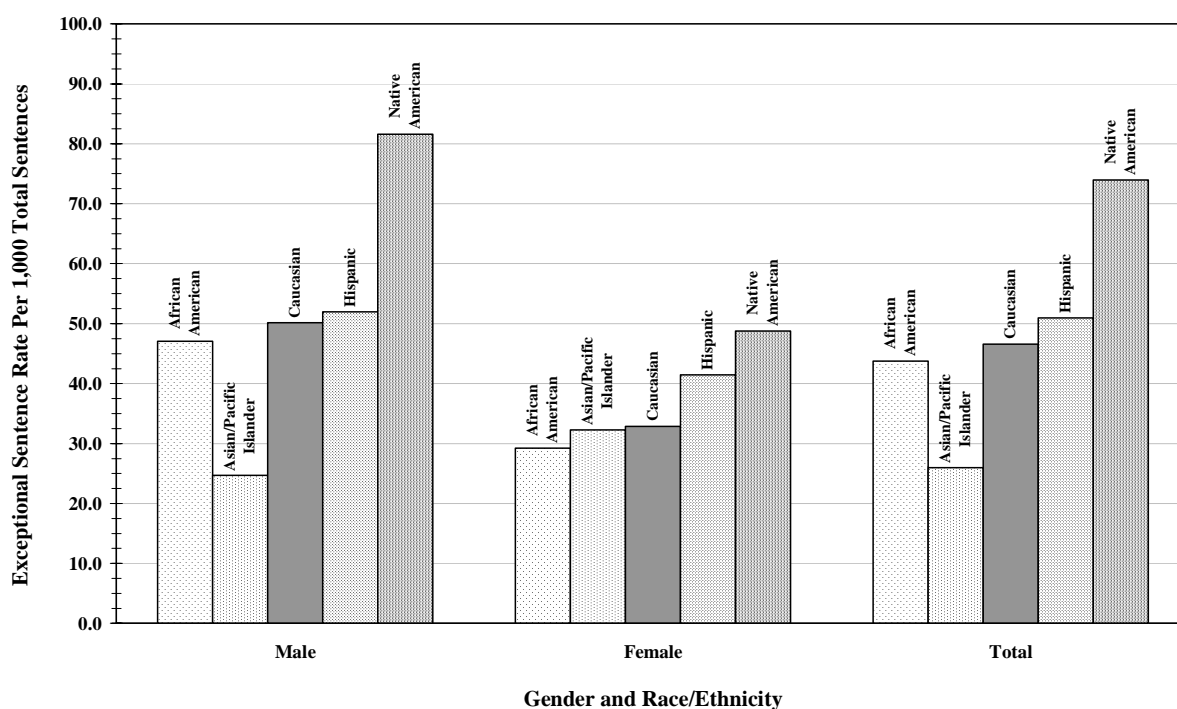


Table 48
Mitigated - Below Standard Range - Exceptional Sentences
Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 1,000 Total Sentences
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Total Sentences	Mitigated Sentences	Rate Per 1,000 Total	Total Sentences	Mitigated Sentences	Rate Per 1,000 Total	Total Sentences	Mitigated Sentences	Rate Per 1,000 Total
African American	3,337	65	19.5	753	10	13.3	4,090	75	18.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	446	5	11.2	93	2	21.5	539	7	13.0
Caucasian	13,580	170	12.5	3,499	47	13.4	17,079	217	12.7
Hispanic	2,021	30	14.8	217	6	27.6	2,238	36	16.1
Native American	539	13	24.1	164	3	18.3	703	16	22.8
Total	19,923	283	14.2	4,726	68	14.4	24,649	351	14.2

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Statewide sentencing figures exclude 386 total sentences (three mitigated exceptional): 331 total sentences (two mitigated exceptional) in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and 55 total sentences (one mitigated exceptional) in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity.

Figure 48
Mitigated Sentencing Rates Per 1,000 Total Sentences
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

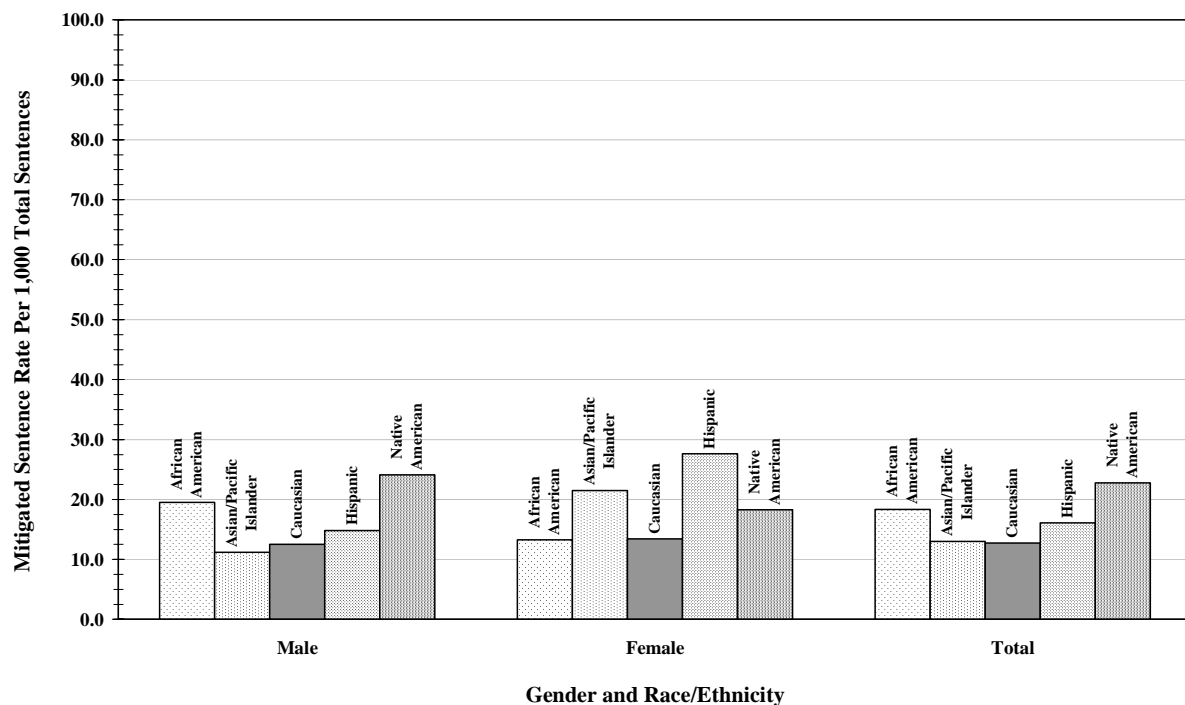


Table 49
Within the Standard Range Exceptional Sentences
Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 1,000 Total Sentences
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Total Sentences	Within Exc. Sentences	Rate Per 1,000 Total	Total Sentences	Within Exc. Sentences	Rate Per 1,000 Total	Total Sentences	Within Exc. Sentences	Rate Per 1,000 Total
African American	3,337	14	4.2	753	2	2.7	4,090	16	3.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	446	1	2.2	93	0	NA	539	1	1.9
Caucasian	13,580	119	8.8	3,499	21	6.0	17,079	140	8.2
Hispanic	2,021	6	3.0	217	0	NA	2,238	6	2.7
Native American	539	4	7.4	164	0	NA	703	4	5.7
Total	19,923	144	7.2	4,726	23	4.9	24,649	167	6.8

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Statewide sentencing figures exclude 386 total sentences: 331 total sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and 55 total sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity.

Figure 49
Within the Standard Range Sentencing Rates Per 1,000 Total Sentences
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

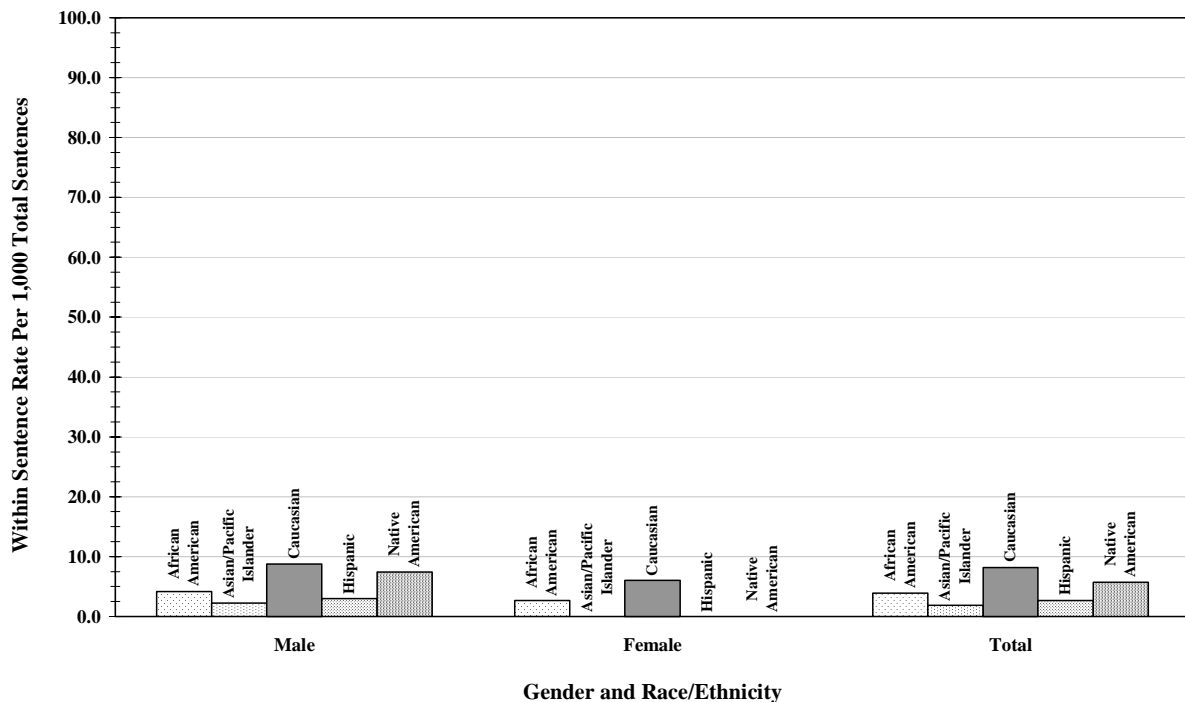
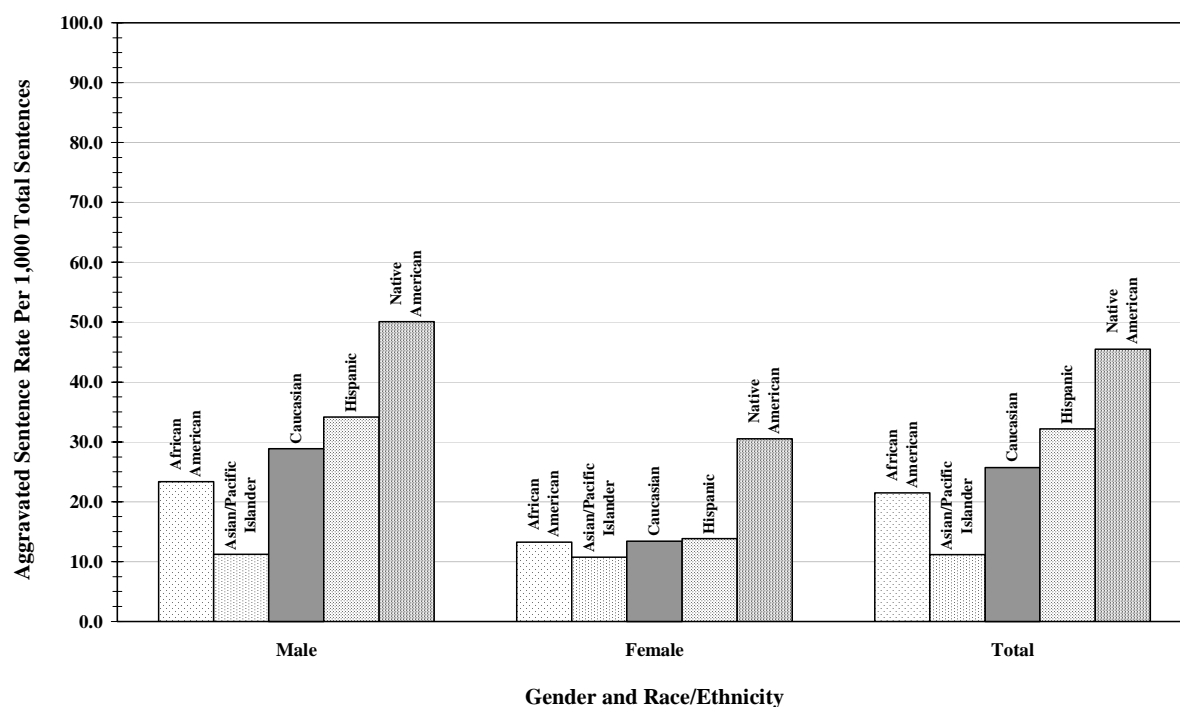


Table 50
Aggravated - Above Standard Range - Exceptional Sentences
Sentencing Numbers and Rates Per 1,000 Total Sentences
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Male			Female			Total		
	Total Sentences	Aggravated Sentences	Rate Per 1,000 Total	Total Sentences	Aggravated Sentences	Rate Per 1,000 Total	Total Sentences	Aggravated Sentences	Rate Per 1,000 Total
African American	3,337	78	23.4	753	10	13.3	4,090	88	21.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	446	5	11.2	93	1	10.8	539	6	11.1
Caucasian	13,580	392	28.9	3,499	47	13.4	17,079	439	25.7
Hispanic	2,021	69	34.1	217	3	13.8	2,238	72	32.2
Native American	539	27	50.1	164	5	30.5	703	32	45.5
Total	19,923	571	28.7	4,726	66	14.0	24,649	637	25.8

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Statewide sentencing figures exclude 386 total sentences (seven aggravated exceptional): 331 total sentences (four aggravated exceptional) in which gender and/or race/ethnicity is unknown and 55 total sentences (three aggravated exceptional) in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity.

Figure 50
Aggravated Sentencing Rates Per 1,000 Total Sentences
Statewide by Gender and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Year 2000



Life and Death Sentences

The following two pages contain a table of all life sentences and death sentences over the past 10 fiscal years and a chart graphically displaying “Three-Strike” life sentence and “Other” life sentence rates. The life sentence and death sentence rates are calculated much the same as in the disproportionality sections of this report. The main difference, however, is that the rates for life sentences and death sentences are based on the total number of sentences for the past 10 fiscal years and are standardized per 100,000 population, rather than the total number of sentences for Fiscal Year 2000 and standardized per 10,000 population as for the disproportionality figures.

In the state of Washington, a life sentence (without the possibility of release) may be imposed under four possible circumstances:

- A conviction as a “Two-Strike” persistent offender [RCW 9.94A.030(31)(b)];
- A conviction as a “Three-Strike” persistent offender [RCW 9.94A.030(31)(a)];
- Imposition of an exceptional sentence (RCW 9.94A.535) to the statutory maximum for a conviction for a Class A felony offense; or
- Conviction for aggravated first degree murder (RCW 10.95.020) when sufficient mitigating circumstances exist to merit leniency.

As can be seen in both the table and the chart, African Americans are sentenced to life under “Three-Strikes” at a rate that is nearly six times higher than that for the next highest group, Native Americans, and more than 18 times higher than that for Caucasians. Asian/Pacific Islanders are sentenced to life under “Three-Strikes” the least, both in terms of raw numbers and rates, with only one “Three-Strike” life sentence since the law became effective.

Also represented in both the table and the chart, the figures for “Other” life sentences (non-persistent offender sentences) show that African Americans are sentenced at a rate more than two and one-half times higher than that for the next highest group, again, Native Americans, and more than six times higher than that for Caucasians. Hispanics are sentenced to “Other” life sentences at the lowest rate.

There have been very few “Two-Strikes” life sentences, but as with the life sentences described above, African Americans are sentenced at a rate that is 23½ times higher than that for Caucasians (the only other group that has “Two-Strike” life sentences).

A death sentence in Washington State may be imposed under only one circumstance:

- Conviction for aggravated first degree murder (RCW 10.95.020) without sufficient mitigating circumstances to merit leniency.

There have been even fewer death sentences than “Two-Strike” life sentences in the past 10 fiscal years. However, as with life sentences, African Americans received death sentences at the highest rates – almost six times higher than that for Hispanics and 11½ times higher than that for Caucasians.



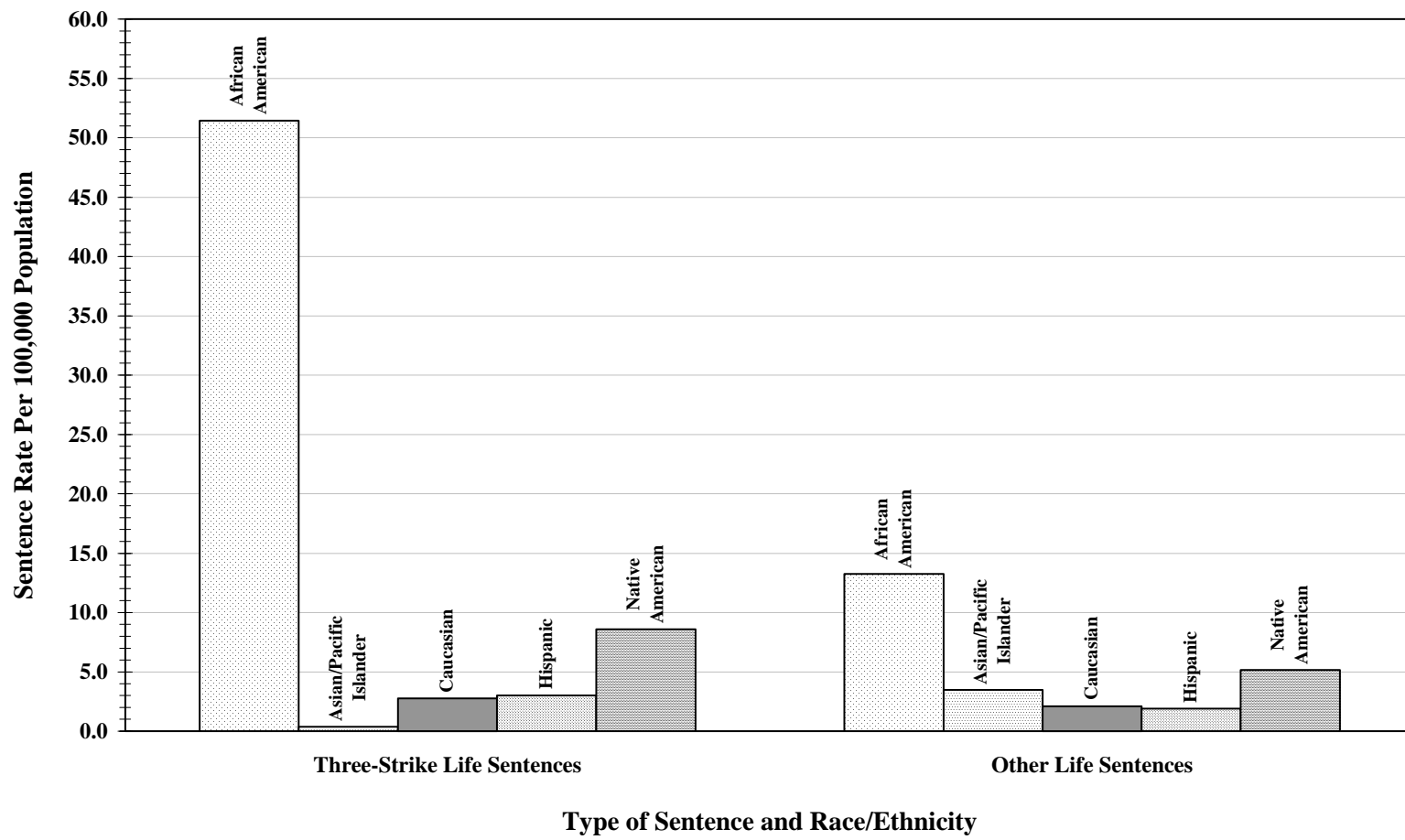
Table 51
Life and Death Sentence Numbers and Rates Per 100,000 Population
Statewide by Type of Sentence and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal 1991 Through Fiscal Year 2000

Three-Strike Life Sentences													
Race/Ethnicity	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	Total	2000 Population	Rate Per 100,000 Pop.
African American	NA	NA	NA	1	11	12	12	7	9	14	66	128,284	51.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	259,093	0.4
Caucasian	NA	NA	NA	3	11	22	21	14	9	19	99	3,570,441	2.8
Hispanic	NA	NA	NA	0	0	1	0	4	1	2	8	264,099	3.0
Native American	NA	NA	NA	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	5	58,277	8.6
Total	NA	NA	NA	4	23	37	34	25	21	35	179	4,280,194	4.2
Two-Strike Life Sentences													
Race/Ethnicity	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	Total	2000 Population	Rate Per 100,000 Pop.
African American	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	2	4	6	128,284	4.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	259,093	0.0
Caucasian	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	1	2	1	4	8	3,570,441	0.2
Hispanic	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	264,099	0.0
Native American	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,277	0.0
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	1	2	3	8	14	4,280,194	0.3
Other Life Sentences													
Race/Ethnicity	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	Total	2000 Population	Rate Per 100,000 Pop.
African American	2	1	4	1	0	3	0	1	3	2	17	128,284	13.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	1	9	259,093	3.5
Caucasian	4	9	5	3	12	9	7	14	8	4	75	3,570,441	2.1
Hispanic	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	5	264,099	1.9
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	58,277	5.1
Total	8	10	9	5	16	14	8	15	16	8	109	4,280,194	2.5
Death Sentences													
Race/Ethnicity	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	Total	2000 Population	Rate Per 100,000 Pop.
African American	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	128,284	2.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	259,093	0.0
Caucasian	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	7	3,570,441	0.2
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	264,099	0.4
Native American	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,277	0.0
Total	0	1	0	2	1	2	2	2	1	0	11	4,280,194	0.3

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000 (age 18 and older) and Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission adult felony sentencing data, with the Sentencing Guidelines Commission being responsible for all calculations. Statewide sentencing figures exclude 12 sentences in which race/ethnicity is unknown: four three-strike life sentences, one two strike life sentence, four other life sentences and three death sentences. Due to the fact that Census Bureau population figures are not available for all of the years covered by the sentencing data, only 2000 population figures were used in calculating the sentence rates. Therefore, the rates do not reflect changes in the composition of Washington State's adult population over the past 10 years.



Figure 51
Life Sentence Rates Per 100,000 Population
Statewide by Type of Sentence and Race/Ethnicity
Fiscal Years 1991-2000



Standard Range Sentences for Ranked Offenses

Standard range sentences for ranked offenses were analyzed utilizing the GLM procedure in SPSS. A model was constructed (p. 59), under the previously discussed limitations of the procedure, upon which the coefficient of determination (R^2), F values and significance levels are returned in ANOVA-type tables. These statistics indicate how much of the variance in sentence length is explained by the model and which of the independent variables are significant in determining/predicting sentence length. For standard range sentences for ranked offenses, it allowed the Commission to analyze the effects of demographic characteristics on sentence length, while controlling for seriousness level and offender score.

Under the SRA like offenders should be treated in a like manner [RCW 9.94A.010(1)]. Therefore, seriousness level and offender score should be the only significant factors contributing to sentence length. Factors such as age, county/region of sentence, gender and race/ethnicity should not influence sentence length.

An analysis of all standard range sentences for ranked offenses reveals that the model explains 59.6% of the variance in sentence length -- seriousness level and offender score are the only significant factors in determining sentence length. While this figure is not extremely high, it does indicate that the model is a reasonable predictor of sentence length and that, for all standard range sentences for ranked offenses, the SRA is functioning in accord with its intent/purpose regarding proportionate treatment of offenders.

Table 52
All Standard Range Sentences for Ranked Offenses
Tests of Between-Subjects Effects on Sentence Length
Fiscal Year 2000

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Mean Square	Computed F Value	Significance Level
Corrected Model	12,014,254.629	141	85,207.480	186.122	.000
Intercept	275,934.655	1	275,934.655	602.736	.000
Age	944.623	1	944.623	2.063	.151
Seriousness Level	8,663,849.109	1	8,663,849.109	18,924.815	.000
Offender Score	2,361,853.726	1	2,361,853.726	5,159.098	.000
Gender	1,233.440	1	1,233.440	2.694	.101
Race/Ethnicity	3,675.505	4	918.876	2.007	.091
County/Region	4,621.563	13	355.505	0.777	.686
Gender * Race/Ethnicity	1,024.996	4	256.249	0.560	.692
Gender * County/Region	2,221.953	13	170.919	0.373	.978
Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	16,995.007	52	326.827	0.714	.940
Gender * Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	15,886.624	51	311.502	0.680	.961
Error	8,147,073.560	17,796	457.804		
Total	24,004,492.592	17,938			
Corrected Total	20,161,328.189	17,937			
$R^2 = .596$		Significance levels in bold denote significance at the .05 level.			

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Figures for all standard range sentences (18,246) exclude 308 sentences: 268 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity and/or age is unknown and 40 sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity, resulting in 17,938 sentences for analysis.



The next analysis of standard range sentences for ranked offenses involves only those sentences to prison – those with a sentence length greater than 12 months. The results of the analysis, displayed in the table below, show that the model explains 59.1% of the variance in sentence length, with seriousness level, offender score and age being the significant factors in determining sentence length. As with the analysis for all standard range sentences for ranked offenses, the percentage of variance in sentence length explained by the model is not extremely high. However, at nearly 60%, it does indicate that the model is a reasonable predictor of sentence length for standard range sentences to prison for ranked offenses.

The presence of age as a significant predictor of sentence length raises some questions. Further analysis reveals, however, that age is correlated with offender score (significant at the .01 level). Additionally, a GLM analysis that excludes age from the model returns an R^2 of .591, identical to the original analysis that included age. Therefore, given age's correlation with offender score and the lack of impact when age is left out of the model, age can reasonably be dismissed as a significant predictor of sentence length for standard range sentences to prison for ranked offenses.

It is reasonable to conclude that in the area of standard range sentences to prison for ranked offenses, the SRA is functioning in accord with its intent/purpose regarding proportionate treatment of offenders.

Table 53
Standard Range Prison Sentences for Ranked Offenses
Tests of Between-Subjects Effects on Sentence Length
Fiscal Year 2000

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Mean Square	Computed F Value	Significance Level
Corrected Model	8,444,858.739	123	68,657.388	62.448	.000
Intercept	814,965.838	1	814,965.838	741.265	.000
Age	5,011.553	1	5,011.553	4.558	.033
Seriousness Level	7,956,321.298	1	7,956,321.298	7,236.799	.000
Offender Score	3,086,409.029	1	3,086,409.029	2,807.293	.000
Gender	761.217	1	761.217	0.692	.405
Race/Ethnicity	4,231.720	4	1,057.930	0.962	.427
County/Region	5,172.490	13	397.884	0.362	.981
Gender * Race/Ethnicity	2,334.499	4	583.625	0.531	.713
Gender * County/Region	9,924.586	13	763.430	0.694	.771
Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	32,233.714	51	632.034	0.575	.993
Gender * Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	20,009.199	34	588.506	0.535	.988
Error	5,846,744.445	5,318	1,099.425		
Total	23,817,886.685	5,442			
Corrected Total	14,291,603.184	5,441			
$R^2 = .591$		Significance levels in bold denote significance at the .05 level.			

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Figures for standard range prison sentences (5,501) exclude 59 sentences: 52 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity and/or age is unknown and seven sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity, resulting in 5,442 sentences for analysis.



The third analysis of standard range sentences for ranked offenses concerns only those sentences to jail – those with a sentence length of 12 months or less. The results of the analysis, displayed in the table below, show that the model explains 60.1% of the variance in sentence length, with seriousness level, offender score and age being the significant factors in determining sentence length. As with the two previous analyses, the percentage of variance in sentence length explained by the model is not extremely high (a subjective judgment). However, at slightly over 60%, which is consistent with the previous analyses, it does indicate that the model is a reasonable predictor of sentence length for standard range sentences to jail for ranked offenses.

The presence of age as a significant predictor of sentence length again raises some questions. Again, however, further analysis reveals that age is correlated with offender score (significant at the .01 level). Additionally, a GLM analysis that excludes age from the model returns an R^2 of .600, nearly identical to the original analysis that included age. Therefore, given age's correlation with offender score and the lack of impact when age is left out of the model, age can reasonably be dismissed as a significant predictor of sentence length for standard range sentences to jail for ranked offenses.

It is reasonable to conclude that in standard range sentences to jail for ranked offenses, the SRA is functioning as intended with respect to proportionate treatment of offenders. This is consistent with the findings of the first two analyses.

Table 54
Standard Range Jail Sentences for Ranked Offenses
Tests of Between-Subjects Effects on Sentence Length
Fiscal Year 2000

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Mean Square	Computed F Value	Significance Level
Corrected Model	53,679.735	138	388.984	135.007	.000
Intercept	887.818	1	887.818	308.140	.000
Age	16.157	1	16.157	5.608	.018
Seriousness Level	26,184.095	1	26,184.095	9,087.857	.000
Offender Score	36,017.526	1	36,017.526	12,500.800	.000
Gender	5.111	1	5.111	1.774	.183
Race/Ethnicity	2.323	4	0.581	0.202	.938
County/Region	51.113	13	3.932	1.365	.168
Gender * Race/Ethnicity	8.666	4	2.167	0.752	.557
Gender * County/Region	22.759	13	1.751	0.608	.850
Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	144.251	51	2.828	0.982	.511
Gender * Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	127.104	49	2.594	0.900	.671
Error	35,603.208	12,357	2.881		
Total	186,605.906	12,496			
Corrected Total	89,282.943	12,495			
$R^2 = .601$	Significance levels in bold denote significance at the .05 level.				

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Figures for standard range jail sentences (12,745) exclude 249 sentences: 216 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity and/or age is unknown and 33 sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity, resulting in 12,496 sentences for analysis.



The fourth analysis of standard range sentences for ranked offenses concerns only those sentences for serious violent and violent offenses – those for offenses enumerated in RCW 9.94A.030(37) and (45). The results of the analysis, displayed in the table below, show that the model explains 65.3% of the variance in sentence length, with seriousness level, offender score and age being the significant factors in determining sentence length. As with the three previous analyses, the percentage of variance in sentence length explained by the model is not extremely high. However, at over 65%, which is better than with the three previous analyses, it does indicate that the model is a reasonable predictor of sentence length for standard range sentences for ranked serious violent and violent offenses.

The presence of age as a significant predictor of sentence length once again raises some questions. Further analysis reveals that, unlike the analyses for prison sentences and jail sentences, age is not correlated with offender score. However, a GLM analysis that excludes age from the model returns an R^2 of .651, a figure that is within two tenths of one percent of the original analysis that included age. In light of the second GLM analysis, and despite the fact that age is not correlated with offender score, the finding that age is a significant predictor of sentence length for standard range sentences for ranked serious violent and violent offenses can be called into question.

It is reasonable to conclude that for standard range sentences for ranked serious violent and violent offenses, the SRA is functioning as intended with respect to proportionate treatment of offenders. This remains consistent with the findings of the analyses discussed previously.

Table 55
Standard Range Sentences for Ranked Serious Violent & Violent Offenses
Tests of Between-Subjects Effects on Sentence Length
Fiscal Year 2000

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Mean Square	Computed F Value	Significance Level
Corrected Model	6,393,435.925	102	62,680.744	29.858	.000
Intercept	536,695.496	1	536,695.496	255.658	.000
Age	14,172.837	1	14,172.837	6.751	.009
Seriousness Level	4,661,422.682	1	4,661,422.682	2,220.495	.000
Offender Score	717,620.563	1	717,620.563	341.843	.000
Gender	17.529	1	17.529	0.008	.927
Race/Ethnicity	6,800.786	4	1,700.196	0.810	.519
County/Region	17,983.190	13	1,383.322	0.659	.804
Gender * Race/Ethnicity	8,560.506	4	2,140.126	1.019	.396
Gender * County/Region	18,327.497	13	1,409.807	0.672	.793
Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	54,436.983	46	1,183.413	0.564	.992
Gender * Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	26,894.177	18	1,494.121	0.712	.802
Error	3,400,820.387	1,620	2,099.272		
Total	13,964,404.056	1,723			
Corrected Total	9,794,256.313	1,722			
$R^2 = .653$		Significance levels in bold denote significance at the .05 level.			

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Figures for standard range sentences for serious violent and violent offenses (1,734) exclude 11 sentences: eight sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity and/or age is unknown and three sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity, resulting in 1,723 sentences for analysis.



The fifth analysis of standard range sentences for ranked offenses concerns only those sentences for sex offenses – those for offenses enumerated in RCW 9.94A.030(38). The results of the analysis, displayed in the table below, show that the model explains 73.0% of the variance in sentence length for standard range sentences for ranked sex offenses, with seriousness level and offender score being the only two significant factors in determining sentence length.

As with all of the previous analyses, the percentage of variance in sentence length explained by the model is not extremely high. However, at 73.0%, the highest proportion of variance explained for any specific group of sentences yet, it does indicate that the model is a reasonable predictor of sentence length for standard range sentences for ranked sex offenses. It also indicates that, for standard range sentences for ranked sex offenses, the SRA is functioning in accord with its intent/purpose regarding proportionate treatment of offenders. This is, again, consistent with the findings of the analyses discussed previously.

Table 56
Standard Range Sentences for Ranked Sex Offenses
Tests of Between-Subjects Effects on Sentence Length
Fiscal Year 2000

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Mean Square	Computed F Value	Significance Level
Corrected Model	1,881,142.464	56	33,591.830	19.098	.000
Intercept	124,410.194	1	124,410.194	70.732	.000
Age	87.242	1	87.242	0.050	.824
Seriousness Level	901,065.629	1	901,065.629	512.292	.000
Offender Score	431,365.426	1	431,365.426	245.248	.000
Gender	2,744.929	1	2,744.929	1.561	.212
Race/Ethnicity	5,501.357	4	1,375.339	0.782	.537
County/Region	26,401.297	13	2,030.869	1.155	.311
Gender * Race/Ethnicity	0.000	0	.	.	.
Gender * County/Region	1,636.596	4	409.149	0.233	.920
Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	54,789.798	31	1,767.413	1.005	.463
Gender * Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	0.000	0	.	.	.
Error	696,521.231	396	1,758.892		
Total	4,366,946.003	453			
Corrected Total	2,577,663.694	452			
R² = .730		Significance levels in bold denote significance at the .05 level.			

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Figures for standard range sentences for sex offenses (460) exclude seven sentences: six sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity and/or age is unknown and one sentence in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity, resulting in 453 sentences for analysis.



The sixth analysis of standard range sentences for ranked offenses concerns only those sentences for VUCSA offenses – felony offenses under RCW 69.50. This is the only analysis of standard range sentences that suggests, and rather strongly, that the SRA is not meeting its intent/purpose of proportionate treatment of offenders. This analysis indicates that – despite controlling for seriousness level and offender score – race/ethnicity, county/region and the combination of gender and race/ethnicity all significantly influence sentence length for standard range offenses for ranked VUCSA offenses.

The results of the analysis show that the model explains 80.8% of the variance in sentence length. Seriousness level, offender score, race/ethnicity, county/region and age, as well as the combination of gender and race/ethnicity, all significantly influence sentence length. At nearly 81%, the proportion of variance explained can be considered substantial in terms of social science research, and it indicates that the model is a good predictor of sentence length for standard range sentences for ranked VUCSA offenses.

The significance of factors other than seriousness level and offender score raises serious questions regarding possible disparate treatment in sentencing for standard range ranked VUCSA offenses. As with several of the other analyses, age is correlated with offender score (significant at the .01 level), and can be called into question as a significant predictor of sentence length. However, race/ethnicity, county/region and the combination of gender and race/ethnicity cannot be as easily dismissed.

In light of the results of this analysis, further investigation is highly recommended.

Table 57
Standard Range Sentences for Ranked VUCSA Offenses
Tests of Between-Subjects Effects on Sentence Length
Fiscal Year 2000

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Mean Square	Computed F Value	Significance Level
Corrected Model	1,992,080.960	124	16,065.169	187.507	.000
Intercept	35,534.225	1	35,534.225	414.742	.000
Age	372.400	1	372.400	4.347	.037
Seriousness Level	962,234.255	1	962,234.255	11,230.845	.000
Offender Score	552,205.506	1	552,205.506	6,445.140	.000
Gender	285.398	1	285.398	3.331	.068
Race/Ethnicity	1,101.872	4	275.468	3.215	.012
County/Region	2,035.674	13	156.590	1.828	.034
Gender * Race/Ethnicity	1,017.631	4	254.408	2.969	.018
Gender * County/Region	827.741	13	63.672	0.743	.721
Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	4,043.485	49	82.520	0.963	.547
Gender * Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	3,968.419	37	107.255	1.252	.141
Error	471,913.384	5,508	85.678		
Total	3,215,102.318	5,633			
Corrected Total	2,463,994.343	5,632			
R² = .808		Significance levels in bold denote significance at the .05 level.			

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Figures for standard range sentences for VUCSA offenses (5,781) exclude 148 sentences: 132 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity and/or age is unknown and 16 sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity, resulting in 5,633 sentences for analysis. VUCSA is the



The final analysis of standard range sentences for ranked offenses concerns those sentences not included in the analyses for serious violent and violent offenses, sex offenses or VUCSA offenses. The results of the analysis, displayed in the table below, show that the model explains 75.9% of the variance in sentence length for standard range sentences for “other” ranked offenses, with seriousness level and offender score being the only two significant factors in determining sentence length.

As with five of the six previous analyses, the percentage of variance in sentence length explained by the model is not extremely high. However, at nearly 76%, the second highest proportion of variance explained by any of the analyses for standard range sentences for ranked offenses, it does indicate that the model is a reasonable predictor of sentence length for standard range sentences for “other” ranked offenses. It also indicates that, for standard range sentences for “other” ranked offenses, the SRA is functioning in accord with its intent/purpose regarding proportionate treatment of offenders. This is consistent with the findings of five of the six analyses concerning standard range sentences for ranked offenses.

Table 58
Standard Range Sentences for Other Ranked Offenses
Tests of Between-Subjects Effects on Sentence Length
Fiscal Year 2000

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Mean Square	Computed F Value	Significance Level
Corrected Model	1,333,730.608	137	9,735.260	229.919	.000
Intercept	34,687.217	1	34,687.217	819.214	.000
Age	89.805	1	89.805	2.121	.145
Seriousness Level	340,886.502	1	340,886.502	8,050.779	.000
Offender Score	915,731.194	1	915,731.194	21,626.992	.000
Gender	116.319	1	116.319	2.747	.097
Race/Ethnicity	138.133	4	34.533	0.816	.515
County/Region	874.085	13	67.237	1.588	.081
Gender * Race/Ethnicity	23.266	4	5.816	0.137	.969
Gender * County/Region	546.915	13	42.070	0.994	.454
Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	1,407.153	51	27.591	0.652	.974
Gender * Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	800.289	48	16.673	0.394	1.000
Error	423,039.432	9,991	42.342		
Total	2,458,040.215	10,129			
Corrected Total	1,756,770.041	10,128			
R² = .759	Significance levels in bold denote significance at the .05 level.				

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Figures for standard range sentences for other offenses (10,271) exclude 142 sentences: 132 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity and/or age is unknown and 20 sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity, resulting in 10,129 sentences for analysis.



Standard Range Sentences for Unranked Offenses

As with standard range sentences for ranked offenses, standard range sentences for unranked offenses were analyzed utilizing the GLM procedure in SPSS. Again, a model was constructed (p. 59), under the previously discussed limitations of the procedure, upon which R^2 , F values and significance levels are returned in ANOVA-type tables. Unlike standard range sentences for ranked offenses, in which seriousness level and offender score must be controlled in order to analyze and compare the effects of the other independent variables on sentence length, standard range offenses for unranked offenses do not involve seriousness levels or an offender score. Rather, all unranked offenses carry a confinement range of 0 to 12 months in jail, regardless of the offense or the offender's criminal history. Therefore, there are no true control variables in this analysis.

The results of the analysis show that the model accounts for only 21.6% of the variance in sentence length, with the number of current offenses, the number of other current offenses (from other current judgment and sentence forms), the number of prior offenses and county/region being significant. The low proportion of variance explained by the model raises a question: Is the model a poor fit because there are additional independent variables that account for much of the variance, or is the model a good fit due to the broad latitude for judicial discretion in sentencing for unranked offenses, considering that discretion cannot be quantified? Again, further analysis is highly recommended.

Table 59
All Standard Range Sentences for Unranked Offenses
Tests of Between-Subjects Effects on Sentence Length
Fiscal Year 2000

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	Degrees of Freedom	Mean Square	Computed F Value	Significance Level
Corrected Model	6,102.585	98	62.271	5.239	.000
Intercept	119.625	1	119.625	10.064	.002
Age	1.807	1	1.807	0.152	.697
Number of Current Offenses	535.727	1	535.727	45.071	.000
Number of Other Current Offenses	220.873	1	220.873	18.582	.000
Number of Prior Offenses	866.859	1	866.859	72.929	.000
Gender	19.753	1	19.753	1.662	.198
Race/Ethnicity	32.257	4	8.064	0.678	.607
County/Region	433.939	13	33.380	2.808	.001
Gender * Race/Ethnicity	29.294	4	7.324	0.616	.651
Gender * County/Region	128.892	13	9.915	0.834	.624
Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	441.587	45	9.813	0.826	.789
Gender * Race/Ethnicity * County/Region	124.105	14	8.865	0.746	.729
Error	22,108.722	1,860	11.886		
Total	59,004.468	1,959			
Corrected Total	28,211.306	1,958			
$R^2 = .216$		Significance levels in bold denote significance at the .05 level.			

The information contained in this table and the corresponding chart is based on Washington State Sentencing Guidelines Commission Fiscal Year 2000 adult felony sentencing data. Figures for all standard range sentences for unranked offenses (1,996) exclude 37 sentences: 30 sentences in which gender and/or race/ethnicity and/or age is unknown and seven sentences in which "Other" is given as race/ethnicity, resulting in 1,959 sentences for analysis.



Conclusions

Disproportionality and disparity are both evident in adult felony sentencing in Washington State. In terms of disproportionality, if equal representation in sentencing is regarded as a ratio of 1.0 – the percentage of the general population a particular group comprises is equal to the percentage of sentences that group comprises – it is clear that African Americans, Native Americans and Hispanics (to some extent) are overrepresented.

An interesting result of using ratios is the discovery that for Caucasians, regardless of whether the sentences were for all offenses or just for VUCSA offenses, and regardless of which county or region of the state they were sentenced, the rates were remarkably steady, in only one instance exceeding 1.0.

Another interesting outcome are the very high ratios for VUCSA offense sentencing. For African American females in particular, the effect of VUCSA sentencing is important; when comparing the percentage of VUCSA sentences to all sentences for African American males and females, females are sentenced at higher percentages than males, with one exception (Clark County).

These results are partially due to the demographics of the state, and there are different ways to interpret the importance of population. For example, in 2000 47% of all African American males in the state resided in King County. They received 37.4% of all sentences in King County. They comprised 5.1% of the total population in King County. The argument might be made that African American males were not disproportionately sentenced in King County until they received more than 47% of all sentences. This is a different proposition, one that is contrary to traditional understandings of what constitutes disproportionality. Additionally, these results should be viewed with caution. There are many variables that might help to explain these results, and the reader is reminded that courts have very little control over who appears before them for sentencing.

Disparity is present in several facets of adult felony sentencing. While the sentencing grid is apparently successful in eliminating disparate treatment in standard range sentencing, with the notable exception of VUCSA offenses, disparate treatment is present in sentencing to alternatives, exceptional sentences and especially in “Three-Strike” life sentences.

A recommendation for the future is that more research be conducted on both disproportionality and disparity in adult felony sentencing. Such research should include factors such as community (social) context, style of policing, socioeconomic information, including unemployment figures, charging practices of prosecuting attorneys and guilty pleas entered into as a result of bargaining.



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Appendix

Racial and Ethnic Differences in Adult Sentencing A Comparison of Fiscal Year 1997 to Fiscal Year 2000

The following tables are comparisons of racial and ethnic differences in adult felony sentencing between Fiscal Year 1997 and Fiscal Year 2000. The tables from Fiscal Year 1997 are taken from the Sentencing Guidelines Commission's first report on racial disproportionality in adult sentencing (Sentencing Guidelines Commission, 1997), while the tables for Fiscal Year 2000 are identical format so as to facilitate ease of comparison.

Please note that percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Tables 60 & 61

Sentence Characteristics by Race/Ethnicity

Fiscal Year 1997

Race/Ethnicity	Number of Sentences	Average Sentence Length*	Average Age at Sentence	Percentage of Violent Sentences	Average Current Offenses	Average Prior Offenses	Average Seriousness Level	Average Offender Score
African American	3,519	21.3	31.1	11.8%	1.2	2.4	3.4	2.4
Asian	390	19.6	27.0	19.5%	1.2	0.9	3.5	0.9
Caucasian	14,161	13.4	30.8	10.4%	1.3	1.7	2.8	1.8
Hispanic	1,504	16.8	27.2	11.6%	1.3	0.9	3.6	1.2
Native American	464	17.1	29.6	14.9%	1.2	1.6	3.3	1.6
Other	4	2.2	32.5	0.0%	1.0	1.8	1.3	1.8
Unknown	1,284	13.3	30.6	8.9%	1.3	1.6	2.8	1.8
Total	21,326	15.1	30.5	10.9%	1.2	1.7	3.0	1.8

*Average Sentence Length is expressed in months and excludes life sentences and death sentences.

Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Number of Sentences	Average Sentence Length*	Average Age at Sentence	Percentage of Violent Sentences	Average Current Offenses	Average Prior Offenses	Average Seriousness Level	Average Offender Score
African American	4,092	18.2	31.7	11.2%	1.3	2.6	3.1	2.5
Asian	540	13.6	29.2	14.3%	1.4	1.2	2.9	1.4
Caucasian	17,084	12.2	31.6	8.7%	1.4	1.9	2.5	2.0
Hispanic	2,242	16.1	28.7	10.7%	1.3	1.3	3.4	1.6
Native American	703	15.9	30.2	13.1%	1.3	2.4	2.8	2.2
Other	55	19.6	31.0	9.1%	1.3	1.0	2.7	1.1
Unknown	319	8.4	25.5	3.4%	1.3	1.4	2.5	1.5
Total	25,035	13.6	31.2	9.5%	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.0

*Average Sentence Length is expressed in months and excludes life sentences and death sentences.



Tables 62 & 63

Prison and Non-Prison Sentences by Race/Ethnicity

Fiscal Year 1997

Race/Ethnicity	Prison Sentences			Non-Prison Sentences			Total Sentences	
	Total Number	Percentage of Total	Average Length*	Total Number	Percentage of Total	Average Length*	Total Number	Average Length*
African American	1,446	41.1%	47.0	2,073	58.9%	3.6	3,519	21.3
Asian	96	24.6%	73.2	294	75.4%	2.1	390	19.6
Caucasian	3,728	26.3%	44.1	10,433	73.7%	2.5	14,161	13.4
Hispanic	507	33.7%	44.8	997	66.3%	2.6	1,504	16.8
Native American	135	29.1%	51.9	329	70.9%	3.1	464	17.1
Other	0	0.0%	NA	4	100.0%	2.2	4	2.2
Unknown	333	25.9%	43.9	951	74.1%	2.7	1,284	13.3
Total	6,245	29.3%	45.5	15,081	70.7%	2.7	21,326	15.1

*Average Sentence Length is expressed in months and excludes life sentences and death sentences.

Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Prison Sentences			Non-Prison Sentences			Total Sentences	
	Total Number	Percentage of Total	Average Length*	Total Number	Percentage of Total	Average Length	Total Number	Average Length*
African American	1,573	38.4%	42.2	2,519	61.6%	3.5	4,092	18.2
Asian	135	25.0%	47.0	405	75.0%	2.5	540	13.6
Caucasian	4,445	26.0%	39.4	12,639	74.0%	2.6	17,084	12.2
Hispanic	785	35.0%	40.6	1,457	65.0%	2.9	2,242	16.1
Native American	241	34.3%	41.0	462	65.7%	2.8	703	15.9
Other	13	23.6%	75.9	42	76.4%	2.2	55	19.6
Unknown	63	19.7%	31.2	256	80.3%	2.9	319	8.4
Total	7,255	29.0%	40.4	17,780	71.0%	2.8	25,035	13.6

*Average Sentence Length is expressed in months and excludes life sentences and death sentences.



Tables 64 & 65

Violent and Nonviolent Offense Sentence Numbers by Race/Ethnicity

Fiscal Year 1997

Race/Ethnicity	Violent Offense Sentences			Nonviolent Offense Sentences			Total Sentences		
	Number Prison	Number Jail	Number Other	Number Prison	Number Jail	Number Other	Number Prison	Number Jail	Number Other
African American	320	94	0	1,126	1,890	89	1,446	1,984	89
Asian	53	23	0	43	243	28	96	266	28
Caucasian	935	529	11	2,793	9,116	777	3,728	9,645	788
Hispanic	103	72	0	404	885	40	507	957	40
Native American	52	17	0	83	294	18	135	311	18
Other	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0
Unknown	66	48	0	267	859	44	333	907	44
Total	1,529	783	11	4,716	13,291	996	6,245	14,074	1,007

Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Violent Offense Sentences			Nonviolent Offense Sentences			Total Sentences		
	Number Prison	Number Jail	Number Other	Number Prison	Number Jail	Number Other	Number Prison	Number Jail	Number Other
African American	321	118	2	1,232	2,318	81	1,553	2,436	83
Asian	51	25	0	83	336	44	134	361	44
Caucasian	936	508	12	3,482	11,450	669	4,418	11,958	681
Hispanic	164	73	1	618	1,348	35	782	1,421	36
Native American	68	24	0	173	424	14	241	448	14
Other	5	0	0	8	42	0	13	42	0
Unknown	6	5	0	57	239	12	63	244	12
Total	1,551	753	15	5,653	16,157	855	7,204	16,910	870



Tables 66 & 67

Violent and Nonviolent Offense Sentence Percentages by Race/Ethnicity

Fiscal Year 1997

Race/Ethnicity	Violent Offense Sentences			Nonviolent Offense Sentences			Total Sentences		
	Percentage Prison	Percentage Jail	Percentage Other	Percentage Prison	Percentage Jail	Percentage Other	Percentage Prison	Percentage Jail	Percentage Other
African American	77.3%	22.7%	0.0%	36.3%	60.9%	2.9%	41.1%	56.4%	2.5%
Asian	69.7%	30.3%	0.0%	13.7%	77.4%	8.9%	24.6%	68.2%	7.2%
Caucasian	63.4%	35.9%	0.7%	22.0%	71.9%	6.1%	26.3%	68.1%	5.6%
Hispanic	58.9%	41.1%	0.0%	30.4%	66.6%	3.0%	33.7%	63.6%	2.7%
Native American	75.4%	24.6%	0.0%	21.0%	74.4%	4.6%	29.1%	67.0%	3.9%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Unknown	57.9%	42.1%	0.0%	22.8%	73.4%	3.8%	25.9%	70.6%	3.4%
Total	65.8%	33.7%	0.5%	24.8%	69.9%	5.2%	29.3%	66.0%	4.7%

Note: Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Violent Offense Sentences			Nonviolent Offense Sentences			Total Sentences		
	Percentage Prison	Percentage Jail	Percentage Other	Percentage Prison	Percentage Jail	Percentage Other	Percentage Prison	Percentage Jail	Percentage Other
African American	72.8%	26.8%	0.5%	33.9%	63.8%	2.2%	38.1%	59.8%	2.0%
Asian	67.1%	32.9%	0.0%	17.9%	72.6%	9.5%	24.9%	67.0%	8.2%
Caucasian	64.3%	34.9%	0.8%	22.3%	73.4%	4.3%	25.9%	70.1%	4.0%
Hispanic	68.9%	30.7%	0.4%	30.9%	67.4%	1.7%	34.9%	63.5%	1.6%
Native American	73.9%	26.1%	0.0%	28.3%	69.4%	2.3%	34.3%	63.7%	2.0%
Other	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.0%	84.0%	0.0%	23.6%	76.4%	0.0%
Unknown	54.5%	45.5%	0.0%	18.5%	77.6%	3.9%	19.7%	76.5%	3.8%
Total	66.9%	32.5%	0.6%	24.9%	71.3%	3.8%	28.8%	67.7%	3.5%

Note: Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.



Tables 68 & 69

VUCSA* Dealing and Non-Dealing Offense Sentences by Race/Ethnicity

Fiscal Year 1997

Race/Ethnicity	Dealing Offense Sentences		Non-Dealing Offense Sentences		Total VUCSA* Sentences	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
African American	812	57.1%	609	42.9%	1,421	100.0%
Asian	32	44.4%	40	55.6%	72	100.0%
Caucasian	1,572	36.1%	2,785	63.9%	4,375	100.0%
Hispanic	359	57.0%	271	43.0%	630	100.0%
Native American	47	42.0%	65	58.0%	112	100.0%
Other	0	NA	0	NA	0	NA
Unknown	145	27.4%	384	72.6%	529	100.0%
Total	2,967	41.7%	4,154	58.3%	7,121	100.0%

*Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substance Act.

Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Dealing Offense Sentences		Non-Dealing Offense Sentences		Total VUCSA* Sentences	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
African American	813	48.9%	851	51.1%	1,664	100.0%
Asian	71	51.8%	66	48.2%	137	100.0%
Caucasian	1,537	27.6%	4,022	72.4%	5,559	100.0%
Hispanic	509	55.6%	406	44.4%	915	100.0%
Native American	55	32.0%	117	68.0%	172	100.0%
Other	10	45.5%	12	54.5%	22	100.0%
Unknown	50	30.9%	112	69.1%	162	100.0%
Total	3,045	35.3%	5,586	64.7%	8,631	100.0%

*Violation of the Uniform Controlled Substance Act.



Tables 70 & 71

Exceptional Sentences by Race/Ethnicity

Fiscal Year 1997

Race/Ethnicity	Mitigated (Below Standard Range) Exceptional Sentences	
	Number	Percentage
African American	35	16.1%
Asian	3	1.4%
Caucasian	141	64.7%
Hispanic	18	8.3%
Native American	8	3.7%
Other	NA	NA
Unknown	13	6.0%
Total	218	100.0%

Race/Ethnicity	Within the Standard Range Exceptional Sentences	
	Number	Percentage
African American	17	9.0%
Asian	1	0.5%
Caucasian	156	82.5%
Hispanic	6	3.2%
Native American	4	2.1%
Other	NA	NA
Unknown	5	2.6%
Total	189	100.0%

Race/Ethnicity	Aggravated (Above Standard Range) Exceptional Sentences	
	Number	Percentage
African American	63	13.9%
Asian	8	1.8%
Caucasian	297	65.7%
Hispanic	43	9.5%
Native American	7	1.5%
Other	NA	NA
Unknown	34	7.5%
Total	452	100.0%

Race/Ethnicity	All Exceptional Sentences	
	Number	Percentage
African American	115	13.4%
Asian	12	1.4%
Caucasian	594	69.2%
Hispanic	67	7.8%
Native American	19	2.2%
Other	NA	NA
Unknown	52	6.1%
Total	859	100.0%

Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Mitigated (Below Standard Range) Exceptional Sentences	
	Number	Percentage
African American	75	21.2%
Asian	7	2.0%
Caucasian	217	61.3%
Hispanic	36	10.2%
Native American	16	4.5%
Other	1	0.3%
Unknown	2	0.6%
Total	354	100.0%

Race/Ethnicity	Within the Standard Range Exceptional Sentences	
	Number	Percentage
African American	16	9.6%
Asian	1	0.6%
Caucasian	140	83.8%
Hispanic	6	3.6%
Native American	4	2.4%
Other	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%
Total	167	100.0%

Race/Ethnicity	Aggravated (Above Standard Range) Exceptional Sentences	
	Number	Percentage
African American	88	13.7%
Asian	6	0.9%
Caucasian	439	68.2%
Hispanic	72	11.2%
Native American	32	5.0%
Other	3	0.5%
Unknown	4	0.6%
Total	644	100.0%

Race/Ethnicity	All Exceptional Sentences	
	Number	Percentage
African American	179	15.4%
Asian	14	1.2%
Caucasian	796	68.3%
Hispanic	114	9.8%
Native American	52	4.5%
Other	4	0.3%
Unknown	6	0.5%
Total	1,165	100.0%



Tables 72 & 73

Sentences Eligible for the First-time Offender Waiver (FTOW) by Race/Ethnicity

Fiscal Year 1997

Race/Ethnicity	FTOW Eligible Sentences Sentenced to FTOW		FTOW Eligible Sentences Not Sentenced to FTOW		Total Sentences Eligible for FTOW	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
African American	221	26.0%	629	74.0%	850	100.0%
Asian	79	42.5%	107	57.5%	186	100.0%
Caucasian	1,975	36.1%	3,501	63.9%	5,476	100.0%
Hispanic	147	23.6%	475	76.4%	622	100.0%
Native American	46	30.5%	105	69.5%	151	100.0%
Other	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1	100.0%
Unknown	180	35.8%	323	64.2%	503	100.0%
Total	2,648	34.0%	5,141	66.0%	7,789	100.0%

Note: This table excludes sentences not eligible for the FTOW, including some sentences under the FTOW that were not eligible.

Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	FTOW Eligible Sentences Sentenced to FTOW		FTOW Eligible Sentences Not Sentenced to FTOW		Total Sentences Eligible for FTOW	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
African American	236	25.0%	708	75.0%	944	11.3%
Asian	71	28.7%	176	71.3%	247	3.0%
Caucasian	1,884	31.6%	4,082	68.4%	5,966	71.3%
Hispanic	158	18.6%	692	81.4%	850	10.2%
Native American	50	26.3%	140	73.7%	190	2.3%
Other	2	7.4%	25	92.6%	27	0.3%
Unknown	27	19.4%	112	80.6%	139	1.7%
Total	2,428	29.0%	5,935	71.0%	8,363	100.0%

Note: This table excludes sentences not eligible for the FTOW, including some sentences under the FTOW that were not eligible.



Tables 74 & 75

Sentences Eligible for the Special Sex Offender Sentencing Alternative (SSOSA) by Race/Ethnicity

Fiscal Year 1997

Race/Ethnicity	SSOSA Eligible Sentences Sentenced to SSOSA		SSOSA Eligible Sentences Not Sentenced to SSOSA		Total Sentences Eligible for SSOSA	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
African American	5	10.4%	43	89.6%	48	100.0%
Asian	2	22.2%	7	77.8%	9	100.0%
Caucasian	194	42.5%	262	57.5%	456	100.0%
Hispanic	21	29.2%	51	70.8%	72	100.0%
Native American	2	10.5%	17	89.5%	19	100.0%
Other	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Unknown	16	50.0%	16	50.0%	32	100.0%
Total	240	37.7%	396	62.3%	636	100.0%

Note: This table excludes sentences not eligible for the SSOSA, including some sentences under SSOSA that were not eligible.

Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	SSOSA Eligible Sentences Sentenced to SSOSA		SSOSA Eligible Sentences Not Sentenced to SSOSA		Total Sentences Eligible for SSOSA	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
African American	6	12.2%	43	87.8%	49	7.7%
Asian	2	16.7%	10	83.3%	12	1.9%
Caucasian	207	44.0%	263	56.0%	470	73.8%
Hispanic	12	15.4%	66	84.6%	78	12.2%
Native American	3	15.8%	16	84.2%	19	3.0%
Other	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1	0.2%
Unknown	5	62.5%	3	37.5%	8	1.3%
Total	235	36.9%	402	63.1%	637	100.0%

Note: This table excludes sentences not eligible for the SSOSA, including some sentences under the SSOSA that were not eligible.



Tables 76 & 77

Sentences to Life and Death by Race/Ethnicity

Fiscal Year 1997

Race/Ethnicity	Death Sentences		Life (No Release) Sentences	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
African American	0	0.0%	12	26.7%
Asian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Caucasian	2	100.0%	29	64.4%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Native American	0	0.0%	2	4.4%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%	2	4.4%
Total	2	100.0%	45	100.0%

Fiscal Year 2000

Race/Ethnicity	Death Sentences		Life (No Release) Sentences	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
African American	0	0.0%	20	39.2%
Asian	0	0.0%	1	2.0%
Caucasian	0	0.0%	27	52.9%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	3	5.9%
Native American	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	0	NA	51	100.0%



For additional copies or more information, please contact:

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